The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,456 New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1885.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captains.	TUESDAY 1885.
M. Malwa	2959	500	G.W. Atkinson...	18th Aug.
— Carthage ..	5013	1000	G. N. Hector	25th ,,
— Gwalior....	2733	500	P. Harris	1st Sept.
L. Parramatta	4759	900	W. D. Anderson..	8th ,,
M. Cathay	2983	500	T. Fairtlough....	15th ,,
				Friday.
L. Pekin.......	3900	600	A. Symons	25th Sept.
— Nizam	2736	600	W. J. Webber ..	2nd Oct.
L. Valetta	4928	1000	J. Orman	9th ,,
M. Hydaspes .	2984	500	G. Scrivener	16th ,,
L. Tasmania..	4488	600	C. G. Perrins	23rd ,,

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via [illegible] those marked M via Marseilles. By the [illegible] passengers for London change vessels at Suez. [illegible] steamers call at Plymouth. [illegible] will leave the Company's Dockyard, [illegible] a.m., on the day of sailing to convey [illegible]

[illegible] TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, [illegible] JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1885.
[illegible]	2989	400	W. J. Nantes	21st Aug.
[illegible]	2800	700	W. Barratt	4th Sept.
[illegible]	3142	600	L. Reeves	18th ,,
[illegible]	3128	600	H. G. Murray	2nd Oct.
[illegible]	3315	700	E. Stewart..........	16th ,,

[illegible] are now issued at greatly reduced rates [illegible] for particulars of which apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
[illegible] Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, August 12, 1885.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON via Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and Return Tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see separate advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route or via Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent :—
First Class, Rs. 680. Second Class, Rs. 370.

Coupons for the Railway journey must be taken before leaving India.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, March 27, 1885.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARES to all Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 500, Rs. 330, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months, respectively, from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

	Tons.	H.P.	
CHINA	5,000	850	1st Sept. 1885.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	850	1st Oct. ,,

Steam-launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days to London via Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples, are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

G. OLCESE,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Acting Agents.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 3rd Aug., 1885.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE, *VIA* CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1885. about
ELEKTRA................	G. Mahorcich.	4,100	600	2nd Sept.
MEDUSA	R. Deperis ..	3,500	550	2nd Oct.
ORION.....................	S. Mersa	3,500	550	2nd Nov.
PANDORA..............	G. Mettel.....	3,500	550	2nd Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI.........	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI.........	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BRINDISI on the 3[illegible] each month.

The Company's st[illegible]aunch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder [illegible] day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, [illegible]NANG, SINGAPORE AND H[illegible]NG.

Steamer.	Captai[illegible]	[illegible]	H.P.	To sail 1885.
ORION............	S. Mersa	3,500	550	29th August

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay.
August 12, 1885.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

[illegible]AY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

[illegible]

[illegible]RIGINAL CA[illegible] WATCHES.

[illegible] are so well known for their decided [illegible]at we need not further dwell on their [illegible]antee two years.

[illegible] FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

[illegible] sold under similar names at much [illegible] We do not supply these Watches to the [illegible]

[illegible]ECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY.
[illegible] ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
[illegible] CAPITAL, Fcs. 6,500,000.
[illegible] DEFY ALL COMPETITION.
[illegible]HEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS.

[illegible] MACHINES for 10 Incandescent Lamps..Rs. 350
[illegible]o. for 8 arc lights 2,000 Candles, each ,, 1,200
[illegible]o. 10 do. 500 do. ... ,, 1,200
[illegible]N'S AND OTHER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
[illegible]ATENT WICK CARBONS give the steadiest light.
[illegible]LOCHKOFF CANDLES improved-make.
[illegible]SULATED CABLE, GLOBES and other accessories.

[illegible]E :—OUR MACHINES work with LOW [illegible]ON currents and do not present the dangers [illegible]r systems.

F. FISCHER,
Agent and General Manager for India.
[illegible] Meadow-street.

THE SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM OF DRESS CUTTING

ENABLES

[illegible] LADY TO BE HER OWN DRESSMAKER

[illegible] this system you can cut any garment [illegible]orn by Lady or child without the use of any paper [illegible] and with a saving of from 1½ to 3 yards of mate[illegible] With the scientific system no trouble is incurred, if [illegible] directions are followed (which any person can [illegible] without the least trouble) it is impossible to make [illegible]. The system has been tested in all kinds of forms, [illegible] it will never fail to make a perfect fit.

[illegible] VOJEL, sole agent for the Scientific System, [illegible] to instruct any lady, in a few easy lessons h[illegible] from measure, any garment worn by lady or child, [illegible] it will fit perfectly without alteration. Each lady [illegible] receive personal instructions till perfect for the sum [illegible] 30, including a complete set of instruments.

Apply by letter to "V.," care of this paper.

The S. S. have been awarded the only medal for dress[illegible]tting of the International Health Exhibition.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE.

S. S. "BURMAH," 1,080 tons, on FRIDAY, 21st August, 1885, at noon.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on Monday, 24th August, at 11 a.m. (unless delayed by non-arrival of outward English Mail.) calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "AGRA," 1,907 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 19th August, at 4 p. m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 17th August, 1885. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FISHING TACKLE,
SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED FOR INDIA.

BAITING NEEDLES.
CLEARING RINGS.
DISGORGERS.
FLIES, Artificial.
FLOATS, Cork and Quill.
GAFF HOOKS.
GIMP and GIMP TRACES.
GUT, Salmon and Trout.
GUT CASTING LINES, single, double, and treble.
GUT TRACES, single and treble.
HOOKS, single and treble, loose, and on gut.
HOOKS on GIMP, single and treble.
LEAD SINKERS.
LINES, Plated Silk, Water proof Silk, and Twisted Silk and Hair.
PHANTOM MINNOWS and Artificial Baits.
REELS with secret checks.
RINGS and KEEPERS.
RODS, Fly, General, Salmon, and Trolling.
SHOT CUTTERS and Pliers.
SILK for binding and mounting.
SPOON BAITS.
SWIVELS, assorted.

Detailed Price Lists upon application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE NEW PERFECT SEAMLESS LAWN-TENNIS BALL,

Made specially for Messrs. Treacher & Co., is by far the best wear-resisting Tennis Ball yet introduced.

Rs. 12 per doz. cash.

COLONEL ——, Secy., Lawn-Tennis Club, B——, writes :—

We have given your perfect Seamless Lawn-Tennis Balls a very careful trial, and have come to the unanimous conclusion that they are far the best Balls we have ever played with. They last from 2½ to 3 times longer than any kind we have used, and are therefore much cheaper.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1782.

POLICIES covering risks on Merchandise Buildings, Spinning Mills, Cotton and Jute Presses, Shops, Bungalows, Household Furniture, Hotels and Clubs, both in Bombay and in the Mofussil, granted at ruling tariff rates.

JOHN CAMPBELL & Co.,
19, Church-gate-street. Agents.

ELECTRO-PLATE

Very neat, cheap, and good-looking
Sets consisting of
Butter and Marmalade Pots and Breakfast Cruet
Rs. 14.

PHILLIPS AND COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. BOWMAN'S GOGGLES.

THESE EYE-PRESERVERS are the most perfect protectors from Glare and Dust yet produced, being the invention of Dr. Bowman, the eminent practitioner in Eye diseases; they are also recommended by all the leading oculists for weak and inflamed eyes.

Each, with case, Rs. 8.

PHILLIPS AND COMPANY, Ld.
Church-gate-street, BOMBAY, & Staff Lines, POONA.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona or the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
,, ,, ,, Overland Summary,
,, ,, ,, Weekly Budget,
,, ,, ,, Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co., branch Establishment East-street, Poona.

FACTS
FOR THE INFORMATION OF PURCHASERS OF PIANOS.

[illegible]ALLY[illegible]

[illegible]T."

[illegible]BAY,

[illegible]HIED-

[illegible], if not quite, [illegible] firm bearing the [illegible]UNDY & Co., Ld,

[illegible]tput of instruments [illegible] J. & P. Schiedmayer, [illegible]rte Fabrik, Stuttgart," is very [illegible]hat of any other firm bearing [illegible]edmayer.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld, agents, Bombay.

FACT NO. 3.—In the year 1867, J. & P. Schiedmayer were the first to make Iron-Framed Pianos on the "Steinway System," a modification of which has been adopted by other makers, and from that time, ten instruments of their manufacture were sold to one instrument made by any other firm bearing the name of "Schiedmayer."—SOUNDY & Co., Ld, agents, Bombay.

FACT NO. 4—That J. and P. Schiedmayer "Schiedmayer Pianoforte Fabrik," Stuttgart, was the only firm under the name of Schiedmayer whose Sympathetic Square Pianos obtained a Gold Medal, the highest award for their class, at the Calcutta Exhibition.

FACT NO. 5—That J. and P. Schiedmayer "Schiedmayer's Pianoforte Fabrik, Stuttgart," make the best and most durable Piano for India, otherwise they would not have been awarded a Gold, and two Silver Medals, at the Calcutta Exhibition.—SOUNDY and Co., Ld., Bombay, Sole Agents for India.

FACT NO 6.—That the Sympathetic Square Piano made by Schiedmayer Stuttgart and which are only obtainable from Soundy & Co., Ld., at Bombay, are undeniably the handsomest Square Piano made.

FACT NO 7.—That SOUNDY & Co's Schiedmayer Pianos are the only ones imported that combine all the improvements and good qualities of a Steinway Piano which costs double the price.—SOUNDY & Co. Ld., Sole Agents for India.

FACT NO. 8.—That SOUNDY and Co., Ld., invite comparison of their Schiedmayer Pianofortes with any of the same class by other makers.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY., Ld.,
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA,
FOR THE SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTE FABRIK,
Late J. and P. Schiedmayer Stuttgart.
Illustrated price-list on application.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

THE ENGLISH COMEDY & VARIETY Co.
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.
THURSDAY, 20th AUGUST.

PROGRAMME.
OFFENBACH'S COMIC OPERA,
THE BLIND BEGGARS.
Grand Interlude of Songs and Dances.
MDLLE. ADELA FRANZINI,
In her grand champion Bicycle Act and the glorious comedy,
YOUTH AND AGE.
OR
AN OLD MANS DARLING.

PRICES.
Reserved seat, Rs. 4. Second, Rs. 2. Pit, Re. 1. Back seats, Annas 8.

THE s. s. VICTORY has arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and is discharging in the Prince's Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature, and to take delivery of their goods without delay.

All claims should be presented to the Captain by whom such are payable before sailing of the steamer; otherwise none will be entertained by him.

SIR CHARLES FOBES & Co.
Agents inward for s.s. Victory.
Bombay, 17th August, 1885.

SHIPPERS and CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Mail Steamer "CHINA," Captain G. DODERO, are hereby informed of her arrival on the 17th inst., and that she is DISCHARGING AND LOADING at PRINCE'S DOCK.

All claims for short delivery, &c., must be sent in before the departure of the steamer, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

G. OLCESE,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Acting Agents.

BASEL GERMAN MISSION MANGALORE TILES.

PATENTED UNDER ACTS XV. OF 1859 AND XIII. OF 1872.

IN consequence of many imitations of the above original "Mission" Tiles first introduced in India in 1865 by the Industrial Establishment for the above "Mission," they are now made on entirely new principles and patented. "Mission" Mangalore Tiles are so long before the public and so well known for their ELEGANCE, DURABILITY, and CHEAPNESS, that nothing more need be said about them. The NEW TILES possess all the improvements suggested by a long course of manufacture, and are such as always to command that degree of popularity which follows honest goods made by skilled Europeans trained in their particular business.

Tiles sent direct from the Factory to any seaport town at cheap freight.

Contracts entered into for setting Tiles and Building Ridges, Hips, &c.

☞ Orders now registered for new season tiles due here in September next.

Sample tiles will be sent free of charges, and every other information supplied by

WARDEN & Co.,
Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency.

KEMP'S UNRIVALLED HOUSEHOLD CLARET

HAS maintained its pre-eminence for the last seventeen years as a Sound, Wholesome and Superior Table-Wine. It still challenges competition.

Quarts, Rs. 10. Pints, Rs. 5-8 per dozen.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY.

KEMP AND CO., Limited.

MICROSCOPES.

THE largest, best, and most varied selection in India, made specially for us, by the following eminent Makers : "The Maker to the French Ministry of War," "Nachet," "Prazmowsky" (successor to Hartuack) and "Lebrun" of Paris.

Profusely illustrated catalogues forwarded by post on application.

KEMP & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY.

MEDICINE CHESTS.

MANY hundreds of KEMP and Co.'s Medicine Chests are in use throughout India, and it is one of the customary precautions of life in this country, if residing or travelling at a distance from medical aid, to keep one of suitable dimensions always at hand.

The Company's Catalogue contains descriptions of thirty different patterns, comprising chests of Solid Leather, Plain and Polished Wood, and Block Tin. They vary in size from the small case for the pocket to the large chest for employers of labour, and in price from Rs. 6 to Rs. 130, filled.

Each Chest is furnished with a copy of "Kemp's Companion to the Medicine Chest" (3rd edition).

The Company have designed a special pattern of Chest for the remedies recommended in

"Moore's Family Medicine for India," of which the price filled is Rs. 22.

Also a special pattern for the remedies recommended in

Dr. G. Yeates Hunter's Domestic Medicine. Price, Rs. 75.

Intending purchasers are recommended to write for Catalogues, or to describe the purpose for which the Medicine Chest is required, and mention limit of price.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to £4,842,054 14s. 3d. STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDER and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premiums for 1882..................£300,690
,, 1883..................£944,2

LIFE BRANCH.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods or adult, and children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.

REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £2,878,156

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1867	£1,406,581 17 2	1877	£3,758,042 19
1872	£2,318,21 14 5	1882	£4,842,054 14

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
6, Hummum-street.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy .... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, of the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs. 10
Single Copy ....Annas 4

TABLE PLATE.

TREACHER and COMPANY guarantee their TABLE PLATE to be of the highest standard quality, experience having taught them that the public prefer a superior article at a moderate cost to goods slightly cheaper, but far inferior in quality and thickness of plating. Being strongly plated on hardest nickel silver, the goods are thoroughly reliable for strength and wear.

			Plain Fiddle Pattern.	Beaded Lily or Thread Pattern.
Table Forks and Spoons	Cash,	per dozen	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 27 0
Dessert Forks and Spoons	,,	,,	20 0	22 0
Tea Spoons	,,	,,	11 0	11 0
Egg Spoons with gilt bowls	,,	,,	12 8	12 8
Salt Spoons with gilt bowls	,,	,,	12 8	12 8
Mustard Spoons with gilt bowls	,,	Each	1 2	1 4
Gravy Spoons	,,	,,	5 8	6 4
Sugar Spoons	,,	,,	1 4	1 4
Ice Tongs	,,	,,	4 8	6 0
Ice Claws Scissor shaped	,,	,,	7 0	7 8
Butter Knives	,,	,,	2 4	2 8
Sauce Ladles	,,	,,	2 4	2 12
Soup Ladles	,,	,,	8 8	8 8
Sugar Shifters	,,	,,	2 8	4 0
Fish Helpers	,,	Per pair	16 0	18 0
Knife Rests	,,	,,	3 0	3 0

HOUSEHOLD SUITES OF PLATE,
CONTAINING :

12 Table Forks
12 Dessert Forks
12 Table Spoons
12 Dessert Spoons
12 Tea Spoons
6 Egg Spoons
6 Salt Spoons
2 Mustard Spoons
2 Gravy Spoons
1 Marrow Spoon
1 Chatni Spoon
1 Caddy Spoon
1 Sugar Spoon
1 Sugar Sifter
1 Pair Sugar Tongs
2 Pairs Ice Claws
2 Butter Knives
2 Pickle Forks
2 Sauce Ladles
2 Soup Ladles
1 Pair Fish Helpers
2 Pairs Knife Rests

FIDDLE PATTERN.
In brass-bound teakwood chest, green baize lined and fitted with lock and key. Nett Cash, Rs. 240.

BEADED, LILY OR THREAD PATTERN.
In brass-bound chest, green baize lined and fitted with lock and key. Nett Cash, Rs. 260.

CUTLERY.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Limited, having, by means of the sterling goodness of their well-known TABLE CUTLERY, attained great celebrity in this branch of their business, continue to import the same reliable goods, which they guarantee as unsurpassed for durability, and warranted to stand hard wear for years.

			"A.," Best Quality with tang rivet.	"B." Medium Quality with pin rivet.	"C." Ordinary Quality, a good serviceable article.
Table Knives	Cash,	Per doz.	Rs. 30 0	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Desert Knives	,,	,,	25 0	20 0	17 0
Meat Carvers (Knife and Fork)...	,,	the pair	10 8	8 0	7 0
Game Carvers (,, ,,)...	,,	,,	10 8	8 0	7 0
Steel Sharpeners	,,	Each	4 8	3 8	2 8
COMPLETE SET as above		Cash Rs.	80 8	64 8	53 8

Pocket and Pen-knives, Champagne and District-knives, Gem Sporting-knives, Hunting-knives, Budding and Pruning-knives, Scissors and Razors.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

COOPER, MADON & CO., LD.,

WHOLESALE DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ENGLISH AND FOREIGN DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY ARTICLES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, CHEMICAL APPARATUSES, SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, &c.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PHARMACEUTICAL AND CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS AND ÆRATED WATERS.

THE Company's long experience in business enables them to offer Pharmaceutical Preparations of a class unsurpassed for excellence and reliability, and at moderate price.

PRESCRIPTIONS ARE ACCURATELY PREPARED, THEIR DISPENSING DEPARTMENT AND LABORATORY BEING UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION OF QUALIFIED EUROPEAN ASSISTANTS.

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS carefully and promptly executed. PRIVATE and CHARITABLE DISPENSARIES, HOSPITALS and WHOLESALE BUYERS can secure a liberal discount by purchasing their supply from this Company.

Revised Illustrated Wholesale and General Lists will be sent free on application.

COOPER, MADON & CO, LD.
BOMBAY & POONA.

RS. 150.

ON receipt of Rs. ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY we send to any part of India free of all expenses one of our celebrated

18 CARAT GOLD LEVER WATCHES

Key winding, ¾ plate, in either open, hunting, or ½ hunting cases.

A prettier, stronger and better article cannot be bought for the money, and this watch is unquestionably the best value in India.

The same watch keyless Rs. 175.

"Sent on approval to Customers up-country, who must however return the watch if not approved by return mail."

To make the above a complete and most suitable present we offer to add for the sum of

RS. ONE HUNDRED ONLY

A fine Hall marked 18-carat gold Albert chain of any current pattern, with bolting and not weighing under 4½ tolas.

Each of above watches is sold in a beautiful velvet case with sufficient room for the largest gold chain.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

DUNNETT & CO.,
CIVIL & MILITARY BOOT-MAKERS.

WATERPROOF "K" BOOTS (Heavy) Rs. 22-8 Per Pair.
WATERPROOF "K" BOOTS (Medium) Rs. 20 Per Pair.
WATERPROOF "K" BOOTS (Light) Rs. 18 Per Pair.
WATERPROOF COMPOSITION for the above

Regulation Boots of every description made to order.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Lace and Buttoned Boots and Shoes for walking, etc. Patent-Leather Dress-Boots, Pumps, Lawn-Tennis Shoes, etc., etc., etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

BOMBAY.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Dress Cloaks.
BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Millinery, Lace, Gloves.
BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Ball Dresses, Tea Gowns.
BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Trousseaux, Layettes.
BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Children's Dresses, Underlinen.

NOVELTIES IN EACH ITEM ABOVE JUST TO HAND.

BOMBAY POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

WATCH MANUFACTURERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ONLY "CAMPAIGN" WATCH OF THE DAY.
Rs. 35.

THE CASE is strongly made in best German Silver, so finished that it could hardly be distinguished from Real Silver, and retains its original Brightness for a considerable time, is air tight dust and Waterproof.

OUR "CAMPAIGN" WATCH. AS A TIME KEEPER it is equal to the best watch produced. Read what the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Tavoy, B. B. says.—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Crystal faced keyless lever watch you sent me, and to inform you that is a very strong and a neat one, and in my opinion far superior to those sold for double the money by other firms in India, as it will stand a great deal of rough usage. The other day I compared it with one of Mr. J. W. Bensons Chronometer Watch, and found it neither lose nor gain a single minute after a week's trial. I would therefore be glad to recommend it in every way. It is a faithful time-keeper at so reasonable a price.—TAVOY, 28th May, 1885.

GUARANTEE 2 YEARS.

OUR "CAMPAIGN" WATCH.—For Use.—It is suitable for everyday, Shikar, Gymkhana, Campaign, and the Roughest use. The motion of the body does not effect the movement of the watch in the least.

OUR "CAMPAIGN WATCH."—IMITATIONS.—Various watches are now offered to the public under this name. We guarantee none Genuine unless bearing our name on inner plate.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PIANOFORTES

AS UNDER, FOR SALE OR HIRE, OR ON THE EASY PURCHASE-SYSTEM.

THE SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Solid Mahogany. Rs. 850.

THE SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Blackwood. Rs. 900.

THE SYMPATHETIC CONCERT GRAND PIANOFORTE,
Solid Mahogany. Rs. 1,750.

THE CANTANTE RESONANTE SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Solid American Walnut. Rs. 650.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S OVERSTRUNG SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
American Walnut or Rosewood. Rs. 750.

R. LIPP & SONS' SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
In Solid American Walnut or Rosewood. Rs. 650 and Rs. 750.

THE SYMPATHETIC COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,
Black and Gold, Rs. 650.

THE CANTANTE RESONANTE COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,
Rs. 500 and 650.

THE BIJOU, OR STUDENT'S COTTAGE PIANO,
Blackwood or Mahogany—Compass 5 octaves—Rs. 300.

N.B.—All the above have Iron Frames, and are warranted to stand the Indian climate.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

S. ROSE AND CO.,
21, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES are the simplest, the most light running, silent, swift, strong, sure, the best and accurate of all others in existence. lists post-free. 5, Church-gate-street. Bombay.

WATCHES.—Our watches are now acknowledged by all to be the BEST TIME-KEEPERS. They are especially made for the Indian climate, and are perfectly DUST-PROOF.—H. A. GEYER, & Co., Hornby-row, Bombay.

PERAMBULATORS with Hoods and BICYCLE WHEELS. Rs. 40 each.—BARTON & Co., Limited, Bombay and Poona.

WANTED, by a Bachelor, BOARD and LODGING with a private family, Bombay or Suburbs, must be close to tram or Station G. I. P. Ry. Address ALPHA.

BOARD and LODGING.—A young gentleman can have a comfortable Bed-room with one of Sitting-room, in a central part of Fort. Apply Z., care of this Paper.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—Just opened, Ladies' Silk Gloves, Annas 15; Mittons from Annas 7. Frillings and Lace very cheap.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

NEURODYNE, an infallible remedy for Nervous exhaustion, loss of power, bad memory, Liver Complaints, &c. Sold only by COLLETT and COMPANY, Limited, Rs. 2 per Bottle.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL, Cheap and Comfortable Accommodation for the MONSOON.

PILSENER and GERMAN PALE ALE. Rs. 5 per doz. bots; Rs. 3-8, half bottles.—CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

THE VELOCIPEDE, its history, and how to use it; by A. DAMES, Agent to the French Velocipede Co. Price, annas 8; postage free.

SPONGES.—HONEYCOMB (HAND AND BATH) and TURKISH SPONGES finest quality and cheap. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

DRESSES, DRESSES, neat and fashionably made. General satisfaction expressed by Patrons. —Mrs. COULSON, Boree-bunder.

PATE DE FOIS GRAS, Russian Caviare Mustard, Salt, Vinegar, Pickles, Condensed Milk, Candied Peel, &c.—PEARSE & Co., Apollo-street.

PORTLAND CEMENT.—Just arrived, Gibbs' guaranteed quality, in casks of 400 lbs. gross.—Richardson and Cruddas, Sole Agents, Bombay Metal Mart.

WATCH-MAKERS' TOOLS and MATERIALS of various descriptions at lowest whole sale and retail prices.—KANNY & Co., 9, Meadow-street.

VICTORIA and VICTORIA FAMILY HOTEL, No. 1 Esplanade, next to Gymkhana, and opposite to the [illegible]round. Nice, airy, comfortable rooms.

[illegible]entral site for business purposes [illegible] Early possession. To view apply to The Manager, East [illegible]dia Mills, Falkland-road.

ROEDERER CHAMPA[illegible] in first-rate condition. Birkett's selection, as orig[illegible] supplied to the Bombay Clubs.—Importers, PHIPSO[illegible] AND CO.

JUST UNPACKED and FOR SALE, CHEAP, CHEAP —Bismark Summer Merino Shirts, Superior Dressed Brown Balbriggan Shirts.—JOHN MAHOMED, 16, Meadow-street, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1885. Price, Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FERNANDES and Co.'s SUPARI TOOTH-PASTE cleanses and preserves the teeth, strengthens the gums and imparts a delightful freshness to the mouth and fragrance to the breath.

PRINTED FLOOR CLOTHS (FARASH).—The Muir Mills Company, Limited, Cawnpore, have a stock of the above in a variety of patterns. Samples and prices on application to the Manager and Secretary.

FOR SALE, a nearly new Victoria. Owner parting with it in consequence of his having purchased another trap. For information as to price, &c., apply to "H.," care of this paper.

ACT of PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Queen's Letters Patent and other documents relating to the same. Price, Rs. 3; postage, 1 anna.

FOR SALE OR HIRE.—Pumps of all descriptions for steam or hand power. Lorries and Crab Winches for weights up to 20 tons.—Machine Exchange Company 27, Apollo-street, Fort, Bombay.

COME ONE! COME ALL! Just received, fashionable new Tweed. Sac-coat and Trowsers, from Rs. 14-8 to 24. Tailoring Department superintended by a 1st-class European Cutter.—Y. A. LACKA & Co.

INFANT'S CLOTHING of every description just arrived Hats, Bonnets, Robes, Pellisses, Pinafores, Wool Boots, &c. A large and choice assortment.—Badham, Pile & Co., Limited, Rampart-row, Bombay.

SCHOOL-MASTERS, Solicitors, Municipalities, Merchants, Mechanics and others, who want to THROW OFF numerous copies in black ink AT ONCE are requested to see the CYCLOSTYLE at STEWARD and Co., No. 2, Church-gate-street.

WEDDING FAVOURS.—WEDDING CAKE BOXES for sending out Bride Cake in three sizes.—PEARSE & Co., Apollo street.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at the office and at the book-sellers.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. S. SHREECRUSHNAJEE & CO.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 18th instant, Messrs. S. SHREECRUSHNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their auction room at 1 p.m.

1 Case Fancy Plates.
1 ,, Paper Oleographs.
2 Bales Towels.
2 Large size Iron Safes.
1 Case Hanging Lamps.
1 ,, Table Do.
Furniture, [illegible] valuable [illegible]

S. SHREECRUSHNAJEE & Co.
Bombay, 18th August, 1885.

JOHN AND COMPANY.
No. 8, APOLLO-STREET.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. JOHN & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Auction Room, blackwood and teakwood furniture, platedware, rich crockery and glassware, flower vases, China and Japanese fancy works, hanging, wall and table lamps, oleographs, marble toys and flower stands, fish bowls, musical boxes, petroleum cooking stoves, violins, marble top teapoys, looking glass, jewellery cases, concertinas, accordians eau-de-cologne, carpets, soaps, and other miscellaneous articles.

JOHN & CO.
Bombay, 18th August, 1885.

NOTICES.

"I HEREBY REVOKE all the wills I have made previous to THIS DAY, 11th August, 1885."
ARDESHER MEHRBAN ERANEE.
22, Church-gate-street, Fort, Bombay, 11th August, 1885.

PHOTOGRAPHIC KIT FOR SALE.

8½ by 6½ Hare's Camera, double swing back, folding tripod stand, 3 double slides, Dalmayer's lens.
2 changing boxes, to hold 12 and 6 plates.
3 dark boxes.
Snap shutter.
2 Porcelain and 2 Ebonite trays.
Glass for cutting prints.
6 dozen dry plates.
Solid leather green baize lined case with separate compartments to hold the different things.
Leather case to hold camera, lens, 3 slides and focusing cloth. Rs. 350.

Apply to
MAJOR STEWART MACKENZIE,
9th Lancers, Umballa.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on 31st August next, by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Aden, up to 11 a.m. and by the Commissariat Storekeeper General, Bombay, up to 11-30 a.m. (local time) for contract as specified for 1886-87, when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Coal. Under Schedule No. 3.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at the above Offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished in cash or Government Loan papers to the extent of 10 per cent. of the estimated value of the Contract.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

A. PHELPS, Colonel,
Commissary-General.
Commissary-Genera[illegible]bay, 14th July, 1885.

[illegible]T.

SEALED [illegible] be received in [illegible] August next, by the [illegible] at Aden up to 11 a.m., (l[illegible] of each of the dates fixed against each for con[illegible] specified for the Calendar year 1886 when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Cattle and Sheep for Slaughter ...	Under	Schedule No. 1	Tenders to be received on 20th August 1885
Beef and Mutton	Do.	No. 2	do. do.
Hired Draught Bullocks.........	Do.	No. 4	do. do.
Hired tonnage and conveyance of coal	Do.	No. 5	do. do.
Drawing, conveying and distributing water.........	Do.	No. 6	do. do.
Hospital Clothing and Bedding.........	Do.	No. 7	do. 26th Aug '85
Leather Articles.........	Do.	No. 8	do. do.
Wooden Articles.........	Do.	No. 9	do. do.
Bamboo and Rattan articles.........	Do.	No. 10	do. do.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at the above Offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished in cash or Government Loan papers to the extent of 10 per cent. of the estimated value of the Contract.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

A. PHELPS, Colonel.
Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 14th July, 1885.

COMMISSARIAT,

SEALED TENDERS will be received in September next by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Aden up to 11 a. m., (local time) of each of the dates fixed against each for contracts as specified for the Calendar year, 1886, when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Tin Brass and Ironware.........	Under	Schedule No. 11	Tenders to be received on 2nd Sept., 1885.
Cattle Equipments	Do.	No. 12	do. do.
Stationery and Bookbinding ..	Do.	No. 13	do. do.
Chickens and Eggs	Do.	No. 14	do. 8th Sept. '85
Ice	Do.	No. 15	do. do.
Fish salted......	Do.	No. 16	do. do.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at the above Offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished in cash or Government Loan papers to the extent of 10 per cent. of the estimated value of the Contract.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

E. OSTREHAN, Colonel,
for Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 28th July, 1885.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17.

ALL possible anxiety regarding a deficient rainfall has been set at rest by the downpour of the past three or four days. A fall of about 20 inches has been registered in Bombay during the week, and it has extended more or less throughout the presidency, so that the reports from all quarters respecting the growing crops are now most encouraging. We are accordingly warranted in anticipating better markets for imports as the season goes on, as also the basis for a good export trade eventually, but hopeful as the future thus appears the dulness of the present remains unaltered. The monsoon of course is always a dull time under any circumstances, and the tendency that way is augmented just now by the absence of encouragement from the home markets, which so far as Bombay produce is concerned, are singularly devoid of activity. Cotton is almost a dead letter in the way of exports for the time being, Wheat meets but a slow enquiry and of Seeds, supplies are now too small to admit of any extent of business being done. Money continues very easy and Sterling Exchange is weaker which is in favor of shippers, as also are Freights. For Liverpool the quotation is 17s. 6d., and for Continental ports 20s. per ton, but even at these figures the tendency of the market is downward. Government Paper is steady, and shares latterly have exhibited a stronger tone.

MONEY.—The last return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at H. O.	Inc.	Rs.	9,81,333
Do. do. branches	Dec.	„	4,05,262
Other Deposits	Dec.	„	33,313
Government Securities	Dec.	„	1,33,435
Loans	Dec.	„	6,56,315
Bills Discounted	Dec.	„	46,340
Cash with other Banks	Dec.	„	2,02,257
Cash and Currency Notes	Inc.	„	16,08,961

These movements scarcely make up the falling off which took place last week, but with the Cash standing at 63 per cent. of the liabilities to the public the position of the bank is more than sufficiently strong. In rates of discount and interest no alteration has occurred. The Bank's minimum for loans secured by Government Paper is 4 per cent., outside 2 per cent. per annum is not easily obtained by lenders as there is almost no demand at the moment for accommodation.

EXCHANGE.—With Silver declining in London, very few private bills offering here and a moderate demand for homeward remittance, the tendency of sterling has been towards weakness since last mail left. Last Monday demand Bank Bills stood at 1s. 6d. 13-16, and 3 months' Credits at 1s. 7d. per rupee, but although the tone was week these rates were maintained over mail day. On Wednesday, however, the banks lowered their buying rates 1-32d., and on Thursday, when it transpired that the biddings for Council drafts in London on the previous day had only resulted in 1s. 6 13-16d. being obtained for Rs. 5,40,000, bank paper was reduced to the same extent. On Friday rates declined 1-32d. all round, and Credits were 1-32d. easier on Saturday and again to-day, making closing quotations as follows :—

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 6 23-32d.
Do.	Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 6 11-16d.
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 6 13-16d.
Do.	4 „	1s. 6 27-32d.
Do.	6 „	1s. 6 29-32d.
Credits	3 „	1s. 6¾d.
Do.	6 „	1s. 7 1-32d.
Documents	3 „	1s. 6 29-32d.
Do.	6 „	1s. 7 1-16d.
Francs	3 „	2·00
Do.	6 „	2·01¼

At these figures the indications of the market are not strong. With exports extremely dull and an inclination to greater activity in imports the local influences are against the rupee, but the most adverse power at the moment is Silver. The quotation in London has declined from 49 3-16d. to 49d. per oz. in face of considerable purchases for this side—the shipments advised by Reuter during the week being £260,000—and this is interpreted as a proof that holders of the metal take an unfavorable view of the future. Nor is it easy, amongst the reports we are now receiving of the Conference which has lately taken place at Paris, and what is likely to be done in connection with the Bland Bill in America, to discover anything on which to base a cheerful estimate of the outlook. The best that can be said is that in event of the Bland Bill being repealed some portion of the effect has possible already been discounted, whilst if action in America be deferred even for a year only the value of the rupee will undergo at least a temporary recovery.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—There has been no great amount of excitement in paper this week, but the tone throughout has been very steedy, and prices on the average have gone in favor of holders especially for future delivery. A week ago Fours stood at Rs. 98⅝ ready, Rs. 98¾ [illegible] of the month; Tuesday there was an improvement of 1-16d. and on Thursday ready again advanced 1-16d. forward ⅛d. Rates still tended upwards on Friday and Saturday although no actual rise was quoted, but to-day business was done for cash at an advance of 3-16d. and for delivery at ⅛ higher making the closing prices Rs. 98⅞ and 98⅞ respectively, at which the market closes firm. Fours-and-a-half have remained nominally at par throughout the week, nor do we quote any improvement on that to-day.

SHARES.—Seasonable rains and favourable advices regarding local yarns from China have exercised an improving influence on the market for *Spinning and Weaving Mill Shares* which are all higher. The rise has been Rs. 95 in Gordon, Rs. 75 in Madras-United, Rs. 55 in Hindustan, and Khandeish, Rs. 45 in Bombay-United, Oriental and Queen, Rs. 40 in City, and Indian Manufacturing, Rs. 35 in Dhun, Mazagon, and Framjee Petit, Rs. 27½ in Jewraz Balloo, Rs. 25 in Alliance Connaught, Hydrabad, and Ripon, Rs. 20 in Coorla, James Greaves, and Khutao Mackonjee, Rs. 10 in Colaba, and Rs. 5 in most other companies. In *Press* companies the tendency has also been upward. There has been an advance of Rs. 20 in Albert of Kurrachee and Prince of Wales, Rs. 17½ in Bombay and Mofussil, and Rs. 2½ in Mercantile and New Indian, *Banks* have made no move this week in actual quotations although they necessarily partake in the general firmness. Bank of Bombays are in request at Rs. 727½, Nationals are wanted at Rs. 103. In the *Miscellaneous* list the changes are insignificant. Port Cannings have improved Rs. 15. Business has been done in Alcock, Ashdown & Co., Ld., at Rs. 3 premium, and in Bombay Flour Mills at Rs. 660 per share.

IMPORTS.

PIECE GOODS.—The heavy rains of the past few days have rather curtailed the euquiry for ready goods of which the clearances from the bazaar are only estimated at about 2,500 packages at former prices. For future shipment however the enquiry shows decided signs of improvement, and but for the firmness in Manchester and the adverse course of Exchange the transactions would have been heavy. As it is they have been considerable in the present and promise to become larger as the season developes, the chief consuming markets of the interior being lightly supplied whilst stocks here are down to about [illegible] level.

TWIST.—For impor[illegible] been fair but there is [illegible] to note. *Local Yarns* [illegible] an active demand [illegible] improvement [illegible] per lb., mainly for China whence the tele[illegible]ic accounts latterly have been decidedly encouraging. Current prices for local Spinnings to-day are :—

			As.		As.
Twist		No. 10s	4 15-16	to	5⅜
„	and Water	„ 20s	5⅝	to	6⅜
„	„	„ 24s	6 3-16	to	6⅝
„	„	„ 30s	6½	to	7⅛

METALS.—*Copper* has not been in active request but with declining exchange and higher freights outward, sellers have advanced their rates slightly. Braziers we now quote at Rs. 35 to Rs. 35¼ per cwt. For *Yellow Metal* the enquiry is a trifle better if anything and values are as. 4 per cwt. higher say Rs. 29½ for Braziers. *Iron* meets a somewhat languid sale and Swedish Bars are partially Re. 1 per candy lower.

COAL.—No business to arrive has transpired during the week, and quotations are nominally unchanged at Rs. 15 alongside for both Cardiff and West Hartley.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—The telegraphic advices from Liverpool were firm in the early part of the week but easier again latterly. They have however had no visible effect here as our market for the staple so far as exports go has been perfectly stagnant. A few small purchases of Westerns have been reported, but of that growth there has been no crop this season to speak of, and in other qualities the wants of the local mills maintain prices at a level quite beyond the ideas of home buyers. Our quotations are practically unchanged on the week, and we have not heard of anything having been done in New Crops for future delivery yet on European account. There would be sellers, especially of Bengals regarding which crop reports are very encouraging, but it does not seem to be a question of price so much as a total absence of demand from Europe which is retarding business.

From the Chamber of Commerce telegraphic summary of the district crop and weather reports published to-day it will be observed that with the exception of Kattiwar enough rain for the present has fallen everywhere and fine weather is generally wanted. In all probability the heavy rainfall of the past few days will be followed by an interval of fine weather, but in any case a slight excess of moisture just now will not do much harm and the position of the crop may therefore be regarded as exceptionally promising.

PLACE.	Rainfall past 3 days.	Total Rainfall to-date.	Average yearly Rainfall.	Weather.
	In.	In.	In.	
Agra	·48	18·72	25·66	Looks like rain.
Delhi	1·91	22·88	26·92	Rain general over district.
Cawnpore	..	25·4	29·19	Cloudy but no rain. Looks like clearing up.
Nagpore	2·25	36	41·51	Rain general over district.
Amraoti	·87	25·87	32·09	Showery.
Khangaum	·59	13·53	28·55	Looks like rain.
Barsi	1	11·25	23·63	Showery.
Bellary	·46	8·34	17·64	Looks like clearing up.
Hubli	1·47	11·52	26·45	Showery.
Dhulia	3·7	7·66	20·97	Has every appearance of a continued fall.
Julgaon	4·23	16·5	35·38	Do.
Broach	7·92	24·19	39·62	Do.
Wudwan	3·98	16·91	18·13	Has every appearance of a continued fall. Sufficient rain fallen generally.
Veramgaum	·55	22·16	31·89	Cloudy but no rain.
Dhollera	..	13·98	32·96	Do.
Bhownugger	1·41	17·34	26·75	Rain general over district.

CROP REPORTS.

AGRA—Cotton plants want fine weather.
DELHI—Cotton plants want fine weather.
CAWNPORE—Cotton plants want fine weather.
NAGPORE—Crops good.
AMRAOTI—Cotton plants could scarcely look better. Food grains doing well.
KHANGAUM—Cotton plants flourishing and in flower.
BARSI—Cotton plants flourishing.
HUBLI—Where sown food grains doing well. Almost no rain in Eastern and Northern districts.
DHULIA—Cotton plants want fine weather.
JULGAON—Cotton plants want fine weather. Food grains doing well.
BROACH—Cotton plants look well, but fine weather wanted for weeding.
WUDWAN—Cotton plants flourishing.
VERAMGAUM—Cotton sowing making good progress.
DHOLLERA—Cotton sowing making good progress.
BHOWNUGGER—Crop prospects generally good.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

Receipts.	1885.	1884.	1883.
For the week B	1,591	4,954	3,636
Since 1st January B	975,986	1,511,630	1,491,532
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week B	3,321	1,067	4,115
Since 1st January B	668,919	1,112,573	1,156,126
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week B	312	738	2,836
Since 1st January B	52,398	83,672	67,599

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission :—

				Per Candy.		per lb. C. & F.
Omra, Fully Good,	Ready		Rs.	198	=	4 11-16d.
Do. Good	do.		„	193	=	4 19-32d.
Do. F. G. F.	do.		„	185	=	4 13-32d.
Julgaum, Good	do.		„	188	=	4 15-32d.
Do. F. G. F.	do.		„	180	=	4 9-32d.
Broach, Good	do.	(Nominal)	„	210	=	4 31-32d.
Dhollera, Fine	do.	(None)	„			
Do. Fully Good	do.		„	200	=	4¾d.
Do. Good	do.		„	195	=	4⅝d.
Ginned Dharwar, Good	do.	(Nominal)	„	202	=	4 25-32d.
Westerns, Good	do.		„	194	=	4 19-32d.
Do. F. G. F.	do.		„	189	=	4½d.

WHEAT.—Owing to favorable advices from Liverpool, a considerable demand for Wheat prevailed for the first day or two of the week under review and prices advanced As. 8 to As. 12 per candy, contracts for Ekdain having been made as high as Rs. 27 per candy. Latterly, however, the home telegrams have been weaker again, and although supplies are comparatively light the greater portion of the previous rise has been lost. We now quote No. 1 Soft White Rs. 26 to Rs. 26½, Jubbulpore Rs. 24½ to ¾, Red Pessy Rs. 24, Soft Red Ahmedabad Rs. 24½, Laskari Rs. 21½ to Rs. 22, Hard Red Khatha Rs. 21 to Rs. 21¼ per candy. No. 1 Club Delhi is offering at Rs. 3-11, Red at Rs. 3-7 per cwt. railway terms.

SEEDS.—*Linseed* is scarce and in request to complete shipments. The quoted price is Rs. 6-5 to Rs. 6 6 per cwt. *Rapeseed* is in poor demand, and we still quote Yellow Guzerat Rs. 6, Red Cawnpore Rs. 4-13½ to Rs. 4-14 per cwt. *Gingelly* is nominally quoted at Rs. 36½ to Rs. 40 per candy, but there are no supplies.

The comparative imports of wheat and seeds are as follows :—

			1885.	1884.	1883.
Wheat—For the week	cwt.	..	163,188	194,620	238,058
„ Since 1st Jan.	„	..	7,267,127	5,739,389	7,687,676
Linseed—For the week	„	..	23,381	21,950	61,505
„ Since 1st Jan.	„	..	4,322,701	3,500,604	3,579,709
Rapeseed—For the week	„	..	15,335	5,472	...
Since 1st Jan.	„	..	1,390,712	930,894	...
Gingelly—For the week	„	..	25	6·8	535
„ Since 1st Jan.	„	..	995,857	786,355	959,899

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS

BANKS.

——	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	727½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	820xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	610
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	120
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ do.	£58
National Bank of India	37,320	£ 250		do.	103

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	..	900
Akola Press Co.	85	500	500	Rs. 50	455
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs. 45	420
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	220	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	1,300
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 2	290
ellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	540
Breul's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld.	500	200	20	..	160
Bombay Cotton Press.	1,000	125	125	41¼	212½
Colaba Press Co.	50	1,880	1,880	Rs. 600	750
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	50	300	300	12	140
East India Press Co.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 130	1,175
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	400	2,350
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 45	620
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	—	610
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	500	500	Rs. 40	450
Manmar Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	250	Rs. 40	265
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	Rs. 7½	131¼
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 30	365
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	Rs. 45	510
New Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,400	100	500	Rs. 40	3[illegible]
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	[illegible]
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	10	523
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld. (Bellary)	500	500	500	—	500
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 50	750
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,250
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	25	515
Volkart Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	660

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	..	£100	..	..	£137x
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	..	£100	..	..	£144x

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	12-11-6
Carolas	„	235
Mexican Dollars	„	223
Five-Franc Pieces	„	240
Bar Silver, 17½ betterness	„	106-11
Gold Leaf	„	20-5
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	„	20-8-6
Australian Gold, 100 touch	„	20-7
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	„	20-5
Pekin Gold Bars	„	20

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 15th August, as comp[illegible] with the statement of the 8th August :—

LIABILITIES.		
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Govt. and other authorized Securities	25,00,000	25,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	36,10,518	45,94,851
do. at Branches	26,99,700	22,94,438
Other Deposits	2,12,37,357	2,12,04,044
Post Bills	70,836	9,505
Cash Credits undrawn	10,88,334	11,31,337
	4,12,06,745	4,17,37,175
ASSETS.		
Govt. & other authorized Securities	40,74,792	39,41,35
Cash Credits, on Security of Govt. Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	26,08,670	25,67,965
Loans, on Security of do.	21,39,787	14,83,472
Current Accounts, overdrawn	2,047	1,590
Bills Discounted and purchased	1,56,65,540	1,56,19,200
Stamps	22,647	22,684
Dead Stock Rs. 5,73,086 Amt. applied in reduction 2,65,000	3,07,145	3,08,086
Cash Balances with Correspondents	12,59,657	10,57,400
Cash and Currency Notes	1,51,26,460	1,67,35,421
	4,12,06,745	4,17,37,175

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Rochampton, 1,390 tons, Captain R. Sanderson, sails to-day for Aden and Jedda with a general cargo and 850 pilgrims.

THE B. I. S. N Co.'s steam-ship Medusa, 1,947 tons, Captain J. P. Nailer, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (1st inst) with a general cargo and 4 deck passengers.

THE steam-ship Victoria, 1,845 tons, Captain S. Elvate, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow, 17th July, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—From Port Said.—Mr. Abraham Shafman, Rosa Shafman and Sofia Donasco. She is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

THE Italian mail steam-ship China, 3,044 tons, Captain G. Dodero, arrived in harbour yesterday from Marseilles (21st July) with a general cargo and the following passengers :—From Genoa—Mr D Angelo and family, Mr Gregory and Signora, Mr Berta Ellman. From Aden—Abdul Latif and 2 friends, Mr Jessua Assea, Mr. Francisco Langer, Mr Carla Calciase, Mahomedally and 4 friends, Ally Mahomed, Ahmed Alhama and S Abdulla.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	From
17	Victory (s)	Elvate	Glasgow, July 17.
	China (s)	Dodero	Marseilles, July 21.
	Medusa (s)	Nailer	Calcutta, Aug. 1.
	Teheran (s)	Nantes	London, July 22.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
17	Columbian (s)	Baldwin	Jeddah.
	Annie Stafford	Edgett	Calcutta.

The steam-ship Rochampton, Sanderson, obtained her port-clearance yesterday.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Agra, for Calcutta.
Niderland en Oranje, for Jeddah.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 17.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Munroe s—18 cases whisky, Manockji Merwanji.
Clan Maclean s—5 cases whisky, Bodger Warburton & Co.

FROM LONDON.

Siam s—1 hogshead brandy, Pestonji Cowasji Shroff.
Nizam s—6 cases brandy, Atmaram Rungildass.
Verona s—20 cases claret, Bodger Warburton and Co.
Khedive s—2 cases hock, Bodger Warburton and Co.
Carthage s—5 cases champagne, Cutler Palmer and Co.

FROM HULL.

Sorrento s—30 drums boiled linseed oil, Abdul Hussen Heptoola; 25 cases matches, Bell Brandenburg and Co; 25 cases matches, Naboobhoy Mahomedally; 27 packages printing papers, S A S Dawood.

FROM TRIESTE.

Gwalior s—2 cases glassware, A Blascheck and Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

Annie Stafford—6,475 cases kerosine oil, Tharia Topen.

FROM ANTWERP.

Sorrento s—551 cases window glass and 22 cases sheet glass, H Lalmea; 56 packages writing paper and 40 packages straw board, S A S Dawood; 26 cases glassware, Suliman Mahomed Cassem; 20 packages glassware, Gangjee Poonjee; 14 packages glassware, Fiszall Dossa; 50 kegs iron wire nails, Abdul Hussen Mulla Peerbhoy; 19 packages glassware, Goolam Hussen Culliau.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 17.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Clan Munroe s—5,075½ cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co; 120 cwts wheat, William Bell; 5 bales gunny rags, J Parshotum.
Nedjid s—100 cwts wheat, L Poonsee.

FOR LONDON.

Kangra s—123 cwts horns, B Sajan; 925 lbs nutmegs and 40 cwts Colombo roots, T Purshotum; 30 cwts horns, Lalljibhoy Ludha.
Malwa s—1,200 cwts linseed, Lang, Moir and Co; 31 bales skins, S Moloobhoy; 23 bales skins Jafferbhoy Purdhan; 182 lbs nutmegs, N Girdherlal; 2¼ cwts ivory, M Soomar; 3 cwts ivory, Purshotum Khoosal; 6 boxes silver coins (Rs. 49,000), the National Bank of India; 1 box silver coins (Rs 2,900), the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

FOR ANTWERP.

Malwa s—300 bales cotton, Harvey and Co.

FOR HULL.

Sorrento s—1,346 cwts myrabollams, D Luckmidass.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Malwa s—3 boxes silver coins, the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

FOR HONGKONG.

Zambesi s—150 bales cotton, Hajee Esac Ellias; 100 bales cotton, C Ebrahim; 80 bales twist, the Anglo Indian S and Manufg Co; 54 bales twist, D Sassoon; 150 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomonjee; 100 bales twist, H A Esmail; 56 bales cotton, R S Woonwalla; 16 bales twist, M Harockchund; 100 bales twist, Sassoon J David.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Agra s—451 bales cotton, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, August 16.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·569
Temperature of the Air	80·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·3
Dew Point	76·5
Relative humidity of Air	·882
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—8)	7·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	83·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	75·6
General Direction of Wind*	WNW, W, WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	566
Fall of Rain	0·13
Total fall during month	19·39
„ „ year	46·33
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 17th	0·43

* From midnight to midnight.

HIGH COURT—AUGUST 18.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

For the examination of Vadilal Sukulchund.

314-79—Ardesir and H—The New Fleming S and W Co vs Kessowjee Naik and others—Jefferson, B and D, J C Cama and in person.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

109-84—Ardesir and H—Dossabhoy Hormusjee Patell, vs Bai Shamavahoo and another—M H Khan—Part heard.
97-82—Bomonji and H—Amature Rahiman Beebee vs Mahomedi Begum and another—Payne G and S.
08-84—In person (a pauper)—Siwoo Krishna vs Jeths Bhara and others—Khunderao M.
226-81—Payne G and S—Essoofally Ebrahimji and others vs Cadurbhoy Currimbhoy and others—Nanu and H, and W and Ghandy.
121-83—Payne, G and S—Allibhoy Suchoobhoy and another vs Sajunbhoy Datoobhoy and others—Ardaseer and H.
232-82—J C Cama—Haji Mahomed bin Haji Ahmed vs Aishabai and others—Payne G and S.
215-84—Payne, G and S—Bezonji Eduljee Soonawala vs Pestonjee Dinshaw—Khunderao M.
86-84—Macfarlane and E—Goculdas Deojee vs Nensookdas Hunsraj and another—Bomanjee and H.
264-84—M M Munshi—Huriprasad Suntookram vs David Watson—Payne G and S.
3-83—Little S F and N—Ookerda Poonsey and another vs The steam-ship "Savitri"—Chalk and W.—(Admiralty suit.)
307-81—Little S F and N—Sha Welljee Natha vs Lalljee Kessowjee and another—Macfarlane and E.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE PINHEY.)

Summary Suit.

287-85—Chalk and W—Daniel Sala vs Heerji Ardaseir Dady and another.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

130-85—Macfarlane and E—Koreji Kessowji and others vs Visram Vessonji and others—Bomonji and H.
146-85—Macfarlane and E—Yenkoo Balloo vs Dewji Elapa—R K R Cama.
265-85—Chalk W—Sadashew Gambhirchund vs Gopikis-on Sadulsing and another.
269-85—Bomonji and H—Merwanji Cowasji Motishaw vs Khakee Adut and others.
Jootha and others.

Long Causes.

450-84—Hore, C and B—Guja Prema and others, vs Luxmibai and another—Crawford and B, and Tyabjee and D.—Part heard.
372-84—Hore, C and B—Esmail Haji Oosman, vs Haji Mahomed Haji Oosman—Jefferson, B and D, and Macfarlane and E.
179-84—Chalk and W—Panachund Mooljee and others, vs Dewsey Malloo and others—Hore, C and B.
195-84—Crawford and B—Goverdhun Pitamber, vs Narron Mooljee—J C Cama.
373-82—Macfarlane and E—Goculdas Dewjee, vs Hormusjee Nusserwanjee Tariwala and another—J C Cama.
209-85—Little, S F and N—L A Wallace and others, vs. Dulputbhoy Bhugoobhoy—Chalk and W.
80-85—Payne, G and S—Hurnath Roopaji and others, vs Mahomed Haji Ally and others—Hore, C and B.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE SCOTT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

337-83—Chalk and W—Rai Luckmiputsing Doogar Bahadoor vs John Gordon and another.
298-85—Pestonjee K—Shavukshaw Dhunjeebhoy vs Tricumjee Velljee—Bicknell and K.
302-85—Ardaseer and H—Ruttonjee Dinshaw vs Jerbai and others—Nanu and H.
305-85—M M Munshi—Jora Puna and others vs Willoughby Le Geyt—E Wilkin.
317-85—Mirza H K—Krishna Ruckmajee vs Anundrao Narayen and others—Tyabjee and D.

Long Causes.

265-84—Hore, C and B—C Douglas and others, vs Dayabhai Cullianji and others—Little, S. F. and N. Part heard.
156-85—Hore, C and B—Sir Albert David Sassoon and others, vs Shaik Moosa Abdool Latiff and others—Macfarlane and E.
122-80—Ardaseer and H—The New Alexandra S and W Co, vs Vadilal Sakurchund and others—Jefferson, B and D.
50-84—Jefferson, B and D—Ramji Sittaba vs Rahimtoola Bhaijibhai—Macfarlane and E.
150-85—Balkrishna and B—(For pauper)—Bhasker Mahadoo, vs Gungabai—Shamrao P.
206-85—Craigie, L and O—James Bevis and others, vs. Khetsey Kheasey and others—Macfarlane and E.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 17.

Cooper, Lieut, Bl R A, on leave, from Jutop.
Hutchinson, Capt, B S C, on duty, from Umballa.
Jenner, Lieut., Bl 9th Lancers, on leave, from Umballa.
Badcock, Col, Bl Commsy-Genl, on furl, from Rawal Pindi.
Eustace, Capt, Bl R H A, on leave, from Umballa.
Heart, Lieut-Col, Bo, Comdt, Malwa Bhil Corps, on [illegible] from Sirdapore.
[illegible] Major, Md D A Q G, on leave, from [illegible]
Donie, Surg-Major, Md 4th Md Corps, on leave, from Kamptee.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 15.

Phelps, Col, Bo Comy Genl, on duty, to Poona.

AUGUST 16.

Close, Surg-Major Bo, M S, on leave, to Poona.
Pinhey, Lt, Bo 3rd Lt Cavy, on duty, to Neemuch.

AUGUST 17.

Chichester, Lt, Bo, 2nd North Staff Regt, on duty, to Poona.
Geldard, Lt, Bo 2nd North Staff Regt, on leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B. V. R. C.

Bombay, August 18.

There will be drill in the Town Hall on Wednesday next, the 19th inst., at 9 p.m. All recruits are particularly requested to attend.

The range at Colaba is available for practice for the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps on Wednesday next, the 19th inst., from 4 p.m. till dark. Members must notify their intention not later than 1 p.m. on the day they wish to fire to allow of arrangements being made for markers, &c.

Vol. F. Fido having joined is taken on the strength of the corps from this date and posted to D. Company.

By order,
A. W. PRIOR, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette, August* 14.)

The services of First-class Asst Apothecary T Kiddle are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Home Dept.

Mr R H Shipley, Asst to the Colr and Dist Magte of Tanjore, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Govt of Fort St. George.

Mr J H Dennison, Port Officer, Negapatam, privilege leave for three months, from or after the 15th Aug 1885.

Rev W M S Babington, Chaplain, Vellore, furlough to Europe for two years.

Capt W H Forbes Taylor, R A, to be Lay Trustee of St. Mary's Church, Fort St. George, in the place of Major R M Clerk, who has left the station on leave

Col C J Stuart, Depy Director, Rev Settlement, No. III Party, privilege leave for one month, from date of availing himself of the same.

Mr F W Ditmas, sub. pro tem. Assist Commr of Salt Rev, is confirmed as Asst Commr of Salt Rev, Fourth Grade, with effect from 11th Aug 1885.

Mr. E H P Salmon, Asst Comr of Salt Rev, is posted to the Calicut Divn.

Mr C J Dalrymple Hay, Inspr in the Salt Dept, is appointed to act as Asst Commr of Salt Rev and is posted to the Arcot Divn.

Mr D G Hatchell to act as Probationary Asst Supdt, Madras Survey, during the absence of Mr G McHutchin on sick leave, or until further orders, vice Mr G P Greene, promoted.

Mr G P Greene, Act Probationary Asst Supdt No. II Rev Survey, is transferred from No. II Party.

Mr G E Manson, Asst Engr, First Grade, is granted furlough for two years, from 9th November 1885.

Mr C Powell, Inspr in the Salt Dept, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

Mr W C McMurray is posted to the charge of the Mangalore Circle, in addition to the Khundapur Circle, during the absence of Mr C Powell on leave or until further orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Depy Asst Comy and Hony Lieut Ed Hickey, Ord Dept, is granted leave in India, for six months, under the Regulations of 1875.

Sub Condr J Smith, P W Dept, is transferred to the Retired Pension List on £72 per annum, with effect from the 16th Aug 1885.

The following promotions are made, subject to H M's approval :—

First-class Barrack Serjt P O'Connor is promoted to the rank of Sub-Condr. Dated 14th Aug. 1885.

To be Majors.—Capt D Robertson and Capt W G C Johnstone. Dated 8th Aug 1885.

The services of Surg C M Thompson, MB, are placed at the disposal of the Public Dept.

The Right Hon'ble the Govr-Genl in Council has been pleased to sanction the formation of a Vol Corps in the Dist of Malabar, to be designated. "The Malabar Vol Rifle Corps."

Malabar Vol Rifle Corps, Cochin Company, Mr. J Grieve to be Capt, Mr F Noone to be Lieut, Mr. A. C. Cavendish to be Lieut., South Ind Railway Vol Rifle Corps, Mr. E L F Cavendish to be Lieut vice Lieut A S J Warren-Jones, resigned.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
(*Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.*)
Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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MR. N. H GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
Extracts teeth under Nitrous Oxide Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 14, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite Watson's Hotel.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

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THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.
No Hand-wheel! No Treadle! Extremely Simple! Purely Mechanical!
WORK WITHOUT WEARINESS.
NO WASTE OF ENERGY.
NO INJURY TO HEALTH.
From 50 to 1000 Stitches per Minute.
Can be seen in full work, and pamphlets containing a few Extracts from opinions of the Press obtained from the Sole Agent.
A. N. DAVER.
No. 7, Meadow-street, Bombay.

If you want to preserve your sight go to a proper practical optician whose long experience and qualification in that line in suiting the very required number need not be commented. A large and selected stock always at hand.
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SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., Ld., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE'S* PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER,
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurtemberg, Germany,
Established 1809.

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS of these celebrated Pianofortes arrive regularly on the 25th of every month by the Austrian Lloyd Steam Navigation Company steamers.
Plain Square ... Rs. 750
Sympathetic Square ... „ 825
Boudoir or Concert Piano (on three legs) .. „ 1,125
TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH ON DELIVERY.
N.B.—None genuine unless bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE IN FULL.

The Hire System being greatly in vogue, and also an easy mode of ultimately possessing a Piano, MARCKS and Co. are prepared to offer the following advantageous terms, viz :—
Plain Square Piano ... Rs. 35-0 per month for 21 months.
Sympathetic Square ... „ 38-0 „ „
Boudoir (on three legs) ... „ 66-0 „ „
Tin Lined Case ... Rs. 25 Extra.
DELIVERED FREE AT ANY RAILWAY STATION
Bombay or Poona.
MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
Poona : 1, East Street. Bombay : 43, Esplanade Road

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.
CALCUTTA EXHIBITION
GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE
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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

DADABHOY—August 17, at Dady-Sett's Chowpatty Garden, Dadabhoy Hormusjee Mehter, Manager to late Sett Ardaseer Cursetjee Dady, aged 51 years. Funeral this day (Tuesday), at 3 p.m.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1885.

GERMANY has no sooner got all that she asks for from the Sultan of Zanzibar than she takes from Spain, without asking for it, much more than Spain is willing to part with. News has reached London from Madrid that Germany has annexed some of the Caroline Islands in order to obtain labourers for the German settlements in New Guinea, and that the Spanish Government has protested. It is, however, probable that the action of the German Government has not come upon the Madrid authorities entirely by surprise. A few days ago we published a report from Manilla that the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands was about to send a civil and military governor to the Caroline Islands with a view of settling them. Was this course determined upon in order to anticipate possible German designs upon the islands? If so the Spaniards have apparently been too late in making effective a sovereignty which has nominally been theirs for more than three centuries. The result must be mortifying to them, but if territory which they looked upon as theirs has passed into other hands they have themselves only to blame. It will be easy enough to accuse Germany of high-handed invasion of the rights of other Powers, but after all her policy will have at least one wholesome result. It will remind States with pretensions to colonial empire that the mere ceremonial occupation of territory at some forgotten date does not constitute an indefeasible right of possession. When the German press repudiate the Spanish claims to these islands as obsolete, they take a commonsense view of the matter, and one quite in accordance with the principles of a sound international law. Territorial rights founded upon discovery are valid for a time, but the Spanish Government could scarcely pretend that a right of this nature could survive for three centuries without being kept alive by some effective act of occupation. This would be bad law and worse policy, for it would shut out the true colonising Powers from the open spaces of the earth, and would give territory to any State at the price of a flagstaff. The title to sovereignty, like the title to property in land, is an onerous title—and rightly so, for the old international lawyers went on the very practical assumption that no one could seize himself of sovereignty without doing something for the territory he claimed. That is an aspect of the question which we can well understand would especially [illegible] Prince Bismarck's eminently practical mind, and no general denunciation of the restlessness of his colonial ambition will avail against the businesslike and, as we believe, thoroughly legal justification which is available on this occasion, at any rate.

* * *

THE truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, is a fine formula, and when put into an oath it is generally supposed that the way of justice is made smooth, and that, however blind the goddess may be, she has only to keep her ears open to know exactly where she stands. Occasionally, however, circumstances occur which would tempt the cynical to say that it would be well if Justice, like the rest of us, should only believe the half of what she hears. In the Resolution of the Government of Bombay on the case in which the Hindu priest Bhomanand Vishveshvaranand was ordered out of a first-class carriage by Mr. Maconachie, the Assistant Collector of Ahmedabad, in order that he and a friend might breakfast in the carriage without being under the observation of a third party, the case was aggravated by the statement that the priest was twice induced to withdraw from the carriage, the first time by the station-master. It was distinctly set forth that the station-master had, at the request of Mr. Maconachie, interfered to induce Mr. Bhomanand to go from a first to a second-class carriage, and that he returned in consequence of the remonstrances of his own followers. It is better, perhaps, to give the circumstantial passages in which the alleged intervention of the railway official is set forth in the Government Resolution :—"Mr. Kemball then mentioned the fact that there was a Hindu priest in the first-class compartment, whereupon Mr. Maconochie requested the station-master to suggest to this gentleman that he should move from the first-class into an empty second-class compartment. The station-master acted as desired, and Mr. Bhomanand, complying with the request made to him, quitted the first-class compartment, and entered one for second-class passengers. The attendants on the Hindu priest, however, apparently disapproved of his leaving the first-class carriage at the request of the station-master and at the instance of Mr. Maconochie, and, before the latter gentleman left the waiting-room and appeared on the platform, induced Mr. Bhomanand to return to his former seat in the first-class compartment, to which Mr. Kemball had also gone back." This statement, specific as it is, and written, of course, in entire good faith, turns out to have been a fiction. The station-master declares that he was never requested to interfere by Mr. Maconachie, and that he never did so. Mr. Bhomanand himself states that he never alleged that he had to leave the carriage, excepting when he went into the second-class compartment under the moral compulsion of Mr. Maconachie. The matter, incidental as it is, has been given a certain importance by its embodiment in a Government Resolution, the final paragraph of which is specially directed at the assumed unreasonableness of Government servants in such matters. Here are the words of the fourth para. :—"His Excellency in Council would take this opportunity of observing that in this, as in other cases which have come recently before Government, certain of the railway servants, instead of discountenancing the proceedings of gentlemen who desire to induce their fellow passengers not to occupy first-class compartments, have actually undertaken to convey these unreasonable requests. Where no first-class compartment is vacant and a second-class compartment is, first-class passengers desiring solitude should be offered the compartment which is vacant, not the one to which the holder of a first-class ticket is entitled." Now, let us see what the facts were as ascertained upon inquiry by the railway officials, from Mr. Bhomanand himself and from the station-master. Mr. W. G. Bourne, the District Traffic Superintendent, reports that he has seen Mr. Bhomanand in the presence of Mr. Franklin. Bhomanand assured him that the station-master at Chharodi "did not ask him to leave the carriage. He denied the statement of his having left the first-class compartment, got into a second, and then returned to a first-class. He said he only left the carriage once, and that was when the Assistant Collector forced him to do so. He was very positive in these statements." The station-master at the Chharodi station confirms the account of Mr. Bhomanand, and gives details. He states in his report that while he was busy with the train "the Hindu priest asked me if there was any more first-class compartment for him to use, for he seemed to be disgusted on seeing the food used; and some of it was left open in the carriage by Mr. Kemball. I explained to the Hindu priest, 'You are both first-class ticket-holders, and there is no other first-class compartment to the carriage, and if you feel bad of anything you are welcome to use any carriage that you think proper, if you are interfered with in the matter of your religious works.'" Having started the train as soon as the mail passed, and as the train was moving out of the station, the station-master was called to by the Hindu priest from a second-class compartment, who said that he "was driven out from the first-class carriage by that European gentleman, and would take steps in the matter on arrival at Ahmedabad against that gentleman." The station-master adds that he never asked the priest to go into the second-class carriage, and that Mr. Maconachie never asked him to make such a request. The extraordinary circumstance is that the exaggerated version of the whole matter was placed before Government by Mr. Maconachie himself, who was the one man interested in minimising the untucky business. Probably, he was misled by overhearing the abortive appeal of Mr. Bhomanand to the station-master for another first-class compartment, and the station-master's answer.

* * *

A CORRESPONDENT whose experience especially qualifies him for taking a sound view of the matter points the moral of the Catley case by asking if it does not call for a general inquiry into the operation of the revisionary powers of the High Court. This, we believe, will be the ultimate outcome of the present agitation for Catley's release, and the probability is not lessened by the fact that a case very much like his is now before the High Court. It is necessary to speak of the engine-driver Dorabjee Hormusjee's case with all the reserve that properly belongs to matters *sub judice.* But it will be noticed that the man over whom the unexhausted potentialities of revisionary procedure are hanging has been already discharged twice—in the first instance on the merits of the case, and after an inquiry of some days' duration; in the second instance for technical reasons—and so satisfied are his employers, the G. I. P. Railway, with his conduct and character, that they have taken him back to his employment. Lastly, the Government of Bombay have issued a Resolution in which they ask if it is worth while to pursue the man any further. Thus, then, the defendant has been held free of blame by the magistrate who tried him, by the railway company who employed him, and, virtually, by the Government, who are ultimately responsible for the safe working of the railways. If three such authorities as these say the man may go in peace, why in the name of sense and justice need he be worried any farther? The High Court has deferred until Friday next the determination of the points on which its decision will turn. Will it give a moment's consideration to this point, albeit that, in Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas' view, the court can take no notice of Government Resolutions which appear in newspapers?

* * *

ONE of the most striking chapters in Carlyle's "French Revolution" is headed "The Revolution Devoured by its own Children." Now, if the Soudanese Rebellion can be got rid of in that way, it will save much money, and will ease our minds, notwithstanding that it would disappoint one of Lord Wolseley's prophecies. Such, indeed, seems to be in fair way of becoming the case. The Old Mahdi died, giving place to a new one, and rebellion repeated its history in a striking way by killing the new Mahdi in a riot in the Khartoum streets. The Queen's speech made much of the death of the Mahdi as an ameliorating element in the situation in Egypt. Had Parliament deferred its grouse killing for another couple of days there would have been a brace of Mahdis upon whose death the Ministry might have reared a fine edifice of hope for the peace of Egypt. It seems, at any rate, as though the rebellion had lost its cohesiveness, and that its vitality depended almost entirely upon the personality of the man who started it.

* * *

THE list of questions which the Abkari Commission have prepared for submission to the witnesses under examination will be found in another column. It covers a sufficiently wide area, and whatever the result of the inquiry may be, it is not likely that the aggrieved liquor-sellers will complain that its scope has been too narrow. By comparison with the recent petition, in fact, it will be seen that practically the whole of the grievances therein set forth have been included in the scheme of investigation.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JULY 31.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL must have experienced this morning some of the anguish of mind which he has in the course of his [illegible] career inflicted from [illegible] other people [illegible] him so[illegible] rebuki[illegible] and telli[illegible] leadership [illegible] able politi[illegible] threatens t[illegible] of the artic[illegible] brings agains[illegible] of "ignorance o[illegible] of statesmanship," [illegible] duty as well. He a[illegible] extraordinary popularity [illegible] with the rank and file of [illegible] the country. But, afte[illegible] sary deductions for the [illegible] journalistic wrath, the protest [illegible] may be commended as hones[illegible] some, and I can only hope that Lord [illegible] will not pass it by unheeded. The occasion which has provoked the leading Conservative paper to administer so fierce a rebuke to one of the most eminent men in the party was one which exhibits Lord Randolph's character in a very unfavourable light. There can be no doubt that the noble lord, once he had gained a position in the Cabinet, ought to have settled down and worked cordially with his colleagues. But this did not suit either himself or the active and persevering band of sycophants who are bent on making him, not merely the immediate leader, but, as it would seem, the dictator also, of the Conservative party. The most obsequious flatterer the noble lord has is Mr. A. B. Forwood, a conspicuous politician of the vestryman type, who is the local leader of the Liverpool Conservatives, and who appears to be an extremely conceited and stupid person. A year and a half ago Mr. Forwood contested a vacancy at Liverpool, and his personal unpopularity was so great in the borough that the Tories lost the seat. Fancying himself an original thinker, Mr. Forwood had in his address and speeches proclaimed himself a Tory Democrat, and Lord R. Churchill soon afterwards publicly sneered at him as a pretentious person who talked about Tory Democracy without knowing what it meant. Then Mr. Forwood's attitude changed, This gentleman took the initiative in getting up an address of congratulation and confidence from all the Lancashire constituencies to Lord Randolph, and, as Conservatives generally felt grateful to the noble lord for having done so much to turn out the late Government, this address was very extensively signed. The date fixed for presenting it was the 29th inst., the very day on which Her Majesty's Ministers were to dine at the Mansion House, and Lord R. Churchill had the bad taste to insist that the meeting should not be postponed, though it was his plain duty to go under Lord Salisbury's wing to dine with the Lord Mayor instead, of parading his independence by having a separate demonstration in his honour at Liverpool. The invidiousness of this action might, however, have been overlooked as merely illustrating the wilfulness of Lord Randolph's character. But the conduct of the noble lord in dealing with the shameful charges brought by the Irish members against Lord Spencer was a much more serious matter. I referred last week to the bitter indignation felt at the speeches made by Lord Randolph and his devoted friend the Solicitor-General in the debate on the [illegible] case. This feeling was intensifi[illegible] evening by the scandalous way in [illegible] Randolph helped the Parnellites [illegible] Mr. John Bright for having called [illegible]. Mr. Bright stood to his guns [illegible] and spoke like an English statesman and [illegible] of honour. I have not spoken to a single Conservative who is not ashamed of the pitiful figure the Conservative Ministers cut on this occasion. Discipline kept them silent in the House, but the whole party is practically in a state of revolt against Sir M. Beach and Lord R. Churchill. Now, it so happens that the Conservative members for Liverpool, Lord Claud Hamilton and Mr. E. Whitley, are men who can afford to be quite independent. Mr. Whitley is personally very popular in Liverpool, and he is greatly respected in the House of Commons. Lord Claud Hamilton bears a name that is well known and highly honoured both in Ireland and in England, and he himself is a fine, frank, energetic politician, an excellent specimen of the breed of English gentlemen. Lord R. Churchill seems to have taken it for granted that these two members would accompany him to Liverpool, and let him drag them through the dirt at the wheels of his triumphal chariot, for he never vouchsafed them a word of explanation about his speeches on Irish policy, or condescended to show them how they, who were indebted largely to the influential body of Orangemen in Liverpool for their seats, could consistently appear on a public platform with a man who has sacrificed the Orangemen to their hereditary enemies. He was completely disconcerted when he found that Lord Claud Hamilton and Mr. Whitley absolutely refused to go to Liverpool with him; and, in a fit of temper, he at the last moment telegraphed to Mr. Forwood to say he himself must, under the circumstances, decline to attend the meeting. The moral of the whole business is that, unless the Prime Minister can break Lord Randolph in and keep him under some sort of discipline, the Tory party must fall to pieces. It is perfectly absurd to expect that a body of high-minded, honourable gentlemen, associated together for the advocacy of certain political principles, will let themselves be domineered over by a reckless Americanised intriguer who thinks that his caprice is to be the law of the party. Lord Beaconsfield at the h[illegible] of his power would never have dared to show s[illegible] consideration for the feelings of his humblest follower in the House of Commons as Lord R. Churchill, who is not yet the accepted leader of the party, does every day of his life for the feelings of even his most distinguished colleagues. Lord Salisbury has given way so completely to him as to have produced the impression that he himself is afraid of Lord Randolph, and it is time for him to show that he is the master in his own Cabinet. This is the last opportunity he will have of bending Lord Randolph to his will. The latter cannot resign, for if he were to do so, he would proclaim himself as an intractable and impracticable politician. Besides, he is much too shrewd a man not to know when he must give way.

Before parting with Lord Randolph, let me say a word or two in praise of his administration at the India Office, where he has succeeded in winning golden opinions. I gather from his answer to a question last night that he has promptly granted the rate of guaranteed interest required to secure the investment of English capital in the extension line from Bhopal and Jhansi to Cawnpore. This act shows that he has turned to account the experience gained in his recent visit to India. The extra half per cent. in the rate of interest is of very little consequence in comparison with the advantage of getting the railway constructed without further delay. In another matter—the appointment of Sir F. Roberts to the splendid post of Commander-in-Chief in India—Lord Randolph has satisfied public opinion. It is a fortunate thing that Sir Donald Stewart did not retire before the present Ministry came into office, for the Liberals always looked upon Sir F. Roberts with distrust, and treated him very scurvily. Your information about the probable re-occupation of Kandahar has not attracted much notice just now, when everybody is longing for the dissolution of Parliament. Besides, there are not a few Liberals who would be secretly delighted if the Conservative Government would have the courage to re-occupy a position which is now generally admitted to be essential to the defence of the Indian frontier. The consent of the Amir to this "English invasion" of his territory is a mere question of money. It is now reported that at the Rawal Pindi Durbar Lord Dufferin increased his subsidy from £120,000 to £250,000 a year to induce him to hold his tongue about Penjdeh. What further increase would he require to compensate him for Kandahar?

It is not at all surprising that the new Egyptian Loan, with a security as good as that of Consols, should have been eagerly snapped up by the speculators of Europe. It already stands at three premium, and the Egyptian Government might have saved a quarter of a million if the Bank of England had issued the loan, for it would all have been taken up by the public at 98½. But Berlin insisted on having a share of the spoil, so the job was given to the Rothschilds. The financial difficulties of Egypt are thus cleared out of the way; and, as the Mahdi has been considerate enough to take himself off, the English Government may consider itself fortunately and finally relieved from the task of re-occupying Dongola and smashing the captor of Khartoum. It is, of course, not impossible that Mahdiism may survive its founder, for, although the Mahdi's power rested on a belief in his divine mission, which ought to be ended by his death, fanatics are in all countries and at all times very easily befooled, and the followers of the Mahdi may be persuaded to transfer their allegiance to the Mahdi's nephew, just as the Bonapartists did theirs from Napoleon the Great to Napoleon the Little. But the strength of the Soudanese "rebellion," for p[illegible] of offensive war, will evidently be broke[illegible] some time to come; and meanwhile Si[illegible] Wolff may be able to induce the Sultan to send Turkish troops to restore order from Dongola to Berber. The Government has informed the House of Commons that it intends making an effort to relieve the garrison of Kassala; but it is quite plain that British troops will not be employed for that purpose. Indeed, one is surprised to hear that fresh regiments are to be sent from India to replace the native battalions now stationed at Suakim, for most people thought that that unhealthy hole would soon be evacuated.

Lord Salisbury's speech at the Mansion House consisted of an apology for his home policy and a declaration that in foreign affairs his aim [illegible] settle the difficulties bequeathed to him [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] Richard Cr[illegible] example last night of working him[illegible] passion over the Bill, some of the re[illegible] which, especially those relating to th[illegible] search and to solicitation, are of such a[illegible] as to entrench seriously on the liber[illegible] subject. Parliament is now, it seems, t[illegible] by the beat of the Salvation Army [illegible] "General" Booth must be a very clever ma[illegible] he has made such men as the Archbish[illegible] Canterbury, Cardinal Manning, and the edi[illegible] the *Pall Mall Gazette* his coadjutors in wh[illegible] calls the New Crusade. I wonder he did[illegible] order them to march by the side of th[illegible] containing the Salvation Army's petition to Pa[illegible]ment in favour of national purity.

With regard to foreign policy, Lord Salisbu[illegible] understood not to think much himself of [illegible] alleged strategical importance of the road [illegible] Zulfikar which the Russians want to secure; [illegible] I dare say the Amir will listen to reason on [illegible] point, and let the negotiations be brought to a [illegible]clusion. England is the chief sufferer by [illegible] tedious delay in the settlement of this busine[illegible] for confidence, which is essential to the prosper[illegible] of a great commercial nation, will not be resto[illegible] till Russia and England have come to an und[illegible]standing.

You must not imagine from what I have said [illegible] this letter that personal dissensions and confli[illegible] of opinion are confined to the ranks of the Conse[illegible]vative party. The Liberals are in an ev[illegible] worse state of political demoralisation. M[illegible] R. B. Brett, M. P., for some time Lord Hartin[illegible]ton's private secretary, writes to the Ti[illegible] ridiculing the idea that "the same old ma[illegible] is a sufficient cry to go to the country wi[illegible] He wants principles, as well as men, and reco[illegible]mends the cry of "No landlords and no State Church," to which Sir W. Lawson promptly adds, "No Beer." Some other Radical to-morrow will add, "No vaccination," and Mr. Labouchere will chime in with, "No taxation." Meanwhile moderate politicians read these sage proposals with amazement, and hardly know whether to laugh or be indignant.

J. M. M.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

TELEGRAMS.

CARTRIDGES FOR MANDALAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
RANGOON, AUG. 17.

Seven cases shipped from Calcutta for Mandalay as macaroni were seized on Saturday at [illegible]etmyo. On being opened they were found to contain cartridges. The importer is an Italian.

THEEBAW'S NEW STEAMER.

King Theebaw's new steamer recently purchased from the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, has been placed in charge of Johannes, an Armenian engineer. It is to be sent on a special mission from the Queen to purchase goods at Rangoon for offerings at the Buddhist feast at the conclusion of the Burmese Lent in October.

THE SITUATION AT BHAMO.

The Bhamo Governor reports that all is quiet there, but the traders consider the place is at the mercy of the Chinese and Kachin freebooters, and the people are in constant alarm lest these should repeat their attack of last year.

CALCUTTA NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, AUG. 17.

Mr. A. O. Ackworth, barrister, has been appointed fourth judge of the local Small Cause Court.

Sir Rivers Thompson reached Madras early yesterday morning. He is said to have greatly benefited by the trip.

Owing to Mr. Atkinson's departure for Darjeeling, Mr. E. S. Byrne, Deputy Auditor-General, has been appointed Deputy Accountant-General, Bengal, in place of Mr. O. T. Barrow, who reverts to his substantive appointment as Assistant Accountant-General.

Mr. E. W. Collin, the present Assistant Accountant-General, goes to Mozufferpore as Assistant Magistrate.

SUICIDE OF A MERCHANT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
MADRAS, AUG. 17.

Mr. Jamieson, of the firm of Messrs. Balmer, Lawrie, and Co., was a passenger from Calcutta in the French mailsteamer Tibre, and on Thursday morning jumped overboard and was seen no more. He had complained of sleeplessness, and appeared strange in manner.

EURASIANS AND DOMICILED EUROPEANS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
MADRAS, AUG. 17.

A meeting of domiciled Europeans and Eurasians held to-night was addressed by Mr. Atkins, of Allahabad, and it was resolved to request the Calcutta Defence Association to urge the Secretary of State to amend the law so as to secure ro the descendants of Europeans in India the same rights and privileges that Her Majesty's subjects in every part of the British Empire enjoy.

This is a different idea to that bought by the local Eurasian leaders hitherto—that they should urge Government to regard Eurasians as natives.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

FURTHER GERMAN ANNEXATIONS.

LONDON, AUG. 16.

It is positively reported at Madrid that Germany has annexed some of the Caroline Islands in order to obtain labourers for the German colony in New Guinea, and that the Spanish Government has protested.

BERLIN, AUG. 16.

The German press repudiate as obsolete the claims of the Spanish Government to the Caroline Islands.

[*Johnson's Gazetteer* gives the following account of the group of islands, a portion of which have been annexed by Germany:—Caroline Islands or New Philippines (Spanish *Carolinas, Nuevas Filipinas*), an Archipelago of Oceania, between the Philippines, the Mariannes, the Marshall Islands, and New Guinea, extending from 3° 5' to 12° N., and including the Pelew Islands (which, from the character of their inhabitants and the history of their discovery, form part of the Archipelago) extends from W. to E. over a space of 2,000 miles. Area of of the group 880 square miles p. (1871) est. at 28,800. They are divided into numerous groups, the westernmost of which, the Paloas or Pelew, consists of seven large and many small islands, all of coral formation, flat, and affording no secure anchorage. N.E. of these is the group of Yap, the chief island of which is elevated, and its mountains contain the precious metals. E. of Yap is the group egoi, nearly all of which are low coral islands, fertile, and partly inhabited. The other principal groups are called Sinaivine, Lutke, Mortlock, Enderby, and Hogoleu. Ulaian, the eastermost of the group, in 5° 19' N.—163° 6' E., is 24 miles in circumference, and has abundant supplies of water, fruit and fish. The climate of the Carolines is mild and agreeable. The inhabitants live almost on the produce of their fishing; the greater portion are of the Malay race, and are excellent seamen. The Carolines were discovered by the Spaniard, Lopez de Villalobos in 1543, and they were so named in honour of Charles II. These islands nominally belong to Spain, and form part of the Government of the Philippines, but the Spaniards have no settlement on any of them.]

THE MAHDI'S SUCCESSOR.

CAIRO, AUG. 16.

It is reported that Khalifa Abdulla, the Mahdi's successor, was killed in a riot at Khartoum on the 26th July.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, AUG. 15.

The Bombay mails of the 28th ult. arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

[illegible]ER MOVEMENTS.

15.

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r

[illegible]EN, AUG. 17.

[illegible] N. Co.'s s.s.

[illegible]mbay this morn-

[illegible]MBO, AUG. 17.

[illegible] China and Austra-

[illegible]mbay at 9 p.m. on the

[illegible]D FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, AUG. 15.

[illegible]verpool Cotton market closed dull. Surats

[illegible]ir Dhollera	4 11-16
[illegible]nt. Rupee Paper	76⅝
do.	77 9-16
[illegible] cent. Consols for account	100¼
3½ " Sterling Loan	102
4½ " French Rentes	108¾
Bar Silver	49

Arrivals.—Normanton and Ruperra.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(AUGUST 17.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey perfect. *Via* Suez, imperfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, imperfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect, *Via* Valentia, perfect *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
Cable, Suakim-Perim still interrupted.
Bangkok to Saigon still interrupted.
Suez route still working imperfectly.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT, August 16.

[illegible]	80·3

MONDAY, August 17.

[illegible]	79·8
[illegible]	78·0
[illegible]	78·4
1 p.m.	79·6

AN adjourned special general meeting of the Corporation was fixed for yesterday, but it was adjourned for want of a quorum till Saturday next.

THE Surat Police Case, resulting in the death of Hormusjee Dosabhoy Malesing in consequence of alleged torture by the police, has entered on another phase, and is to be argued in the High Court. Yesterday Mr. Manekshah Jehangirshah, on behalf of the widow of Malesing, applied to Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas and Sir William Wedderburn to call for the record and proceedings in the case and to set aside the order of discharge passed by Mr. F. S. Lely, acting District Magistrate of Surat, whose judgment was published at length in our issue of the 27th ult. Mr. Manekshah argued that the order of discharge was against the weight of the evidence recorded in the case, that the accused policemen should have been committed to take their trial before the Court of Sessions, that the arrest of Malesing was unjustifiable and illegal, and was carried out in an illegal and irregular manner, and that the death of the deceased was the result of violence used towards him by the accused. Their lordships ordered notice to be served on the accused in the case to show cause why they should not be committed for trial under sections 220 and 348 of the Indian Penal Code.

FROM the Bombay Public Works administration report it appears that the new fortifications at Aden, the cost of which is to be borne partly by the Home and partly by the Indian Government, were in progress during the year. These comprise the reconstruction of the two forts, Tarshyne and Morbat, commanding the entrance to the harbour. The new scheme covers more ground than before, in order to separate the guns; each gun having its magazine close to it, below ground, and with galleries of communication extending all round the work. Both forts are to be entirely self-contained, with ample provision for storage of water and stores; also bomb-proof covering for the garrison. In Fort Tarshyne the greater part of the rock excavation is completed, and some of the masonry work is in hand. In Fort Morbat a good deal of scarping and ditch work has been got out, also the preliminary work of erecting sheds. Mortar mills and setting up profiles are well advanced. The works will take two years to complete.

THE same report states that the construction of the pier and tramway and machinery for the Sub-Marine Mining Defences at Manora, for which a great part of the material had been provided during the previous years, was proceeded with, and the work was completed, and made over for use by the end of the year, including some additions in the way of filling in and levelling the ground round the torpedo buildings, and providing two broad-gauge trollies, and other small additions, which were sanctioned by Government against the savings from the original estimate.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS took his farewell of Ootacamund on Saturday morning. His Excellency travelled there with Lady Roberts and their family, and were received by all the military and many civilians, with, H. E. the Governor's staff. One company of Madras Infantry, and the Volunteers, with the Lawrence Asylum band, were present. The Commander-in-Chief left his carriage, closely inspected the troops, and expressed his satisfaction with the Volunteers. He said, "I am very glad to see you all, and am sorry to part with you." His Excellency then shook hands with his friends, and there was a general salute and three cheers, in which the Volunteers and spectators joined. His Excellency and family then departed, Captain Hamilton, of his staff, accompanying them. No special dinner party was given at Government House in their honour, in deference to their wishes. A subscription has, however, been started for a piece of plate to be presented to Lady Roberts. They reached Arconum early on Sunday morning, stayed there during the day, and proceeded in the evening to Bombay. His Excellency and family are expected to arrive here this forenoon, and will until the time they proceed on board the mail-steamer be the guests of Captain Hext, Director of the Indian Marine.

IT is not impossible, says the *Madras Mail*, that the Duke of Connaught will be appointed to the command in that Presidency. When homeward bound, His Royal Highness predicted Sir Frederick Roberts' promotion, and said it would gratify him to succeed Sir Frederick in Madras.

THE same journal discredits the rumour that the opportunity offered by the vacation of the Madras and Bombay Commands by Sir Frederick Roberts and General Hardinge respectively, will be seized to carry out the Simla ideas regarding the severance of Presidential armies from the control of local Governments, on the following grounds:—The reconstruction of the Indian Army was disapproved by Lord Kimberley last year, and although the Government of India returned to the charge, it was discomfited in a curt despatch of two paragraphs. The Indian Army, as now constituted, is constituted in conformity with Act of Parliament, so that before it can be remodelled as rumoured in Bengal, the reconstruction must be approved by the Secretary of State, and then sanctioned by a new Act of Parliament. This cannot possibly be effected before the general election, and if the Liberals return to office in the winter, Lord Kimberley may be expected to adhere to his previous opinions that a change is not necessary. In any case a fresh Commission will be necessary to sift the question anew before any Secretary of State can take it up to Parliament. Lord Randolph Churchill referred to this lately. Consequently, no material changes need be apprehended in Madras, and the successor to Sir Frederick Roberts should be appointed immediately.

A TRANS-FRONTIER news-letter repeats the story that the Russians recently asked the Amir of Bokhara to let his son accompany their troops, and that the Amir refused. The Czar of Russia, according to the same news-letter, had also written to the Amir, saying that with his leave it was proposed to construct a railway through Bokhara to the Oxus. After taking the advice of his councillors and of the chief merchants of Bokhara, the Amir replied that, although his people had agreed to the construction of a line of telegraph to Bokhara, they objected to the proposed railway, because it would interfere with the profits of their trade. On receiving this answer, the Czar of Russia, says the news-writer, again addressed the Amir of Bokhara, pressing for His Highness's sanction for the line, and asking also for the grant of land for a cantonment on the banks of the Oxus. It has often been supposed that when Russia was prepared to take over Bokhara, she would make some project for a railway the pretext for a quarrel. It seems very much as if something of the kind were being done now.

THE announcement of the latest resolution of the Parisians will be received by the world with a mixture of interest and irony. Voltaire's "heart" is to be removed from the National Library to the Panthéon, there to rest not far from the remains of Victor Hugo. It does not often occur to people to think of Voltaire's "heart"; had the Parisians been transporting his "head" that would have been different. It seems indeed that the quality of emotion played very little part in Voltaire's life, though he could always be aroused to indignation by political or religious persecution. His friendships were notoriously hollow and insincere; and it is probable that the only occasion in which affection was deeply moved within him was at the close of his long life, when he entered Paris in triumph in his eighty-fourth year. It was kindness and attention that really caused his death. Yet Voltaire is the idol of a large part of the French nation. It is not always remembered that to entitle a man to abiding reverence not only genius is wanted, but character as well.

THE *Madras Mail* declares that there never was a Government so badly supplied with information beyond its borders as that of Great Britain in India, and cries for the good old times, of which the natives still speak, when their fathers and grandfathers, on bringing in useful information, were bidden to thrust both hands into a sack of rupees and carry away as many as they could grasp. "Such a system," continues our contemporary, "contrasted painfully with the four rupees now grudgingly counted into the hands of a man who had risked his life to find out what was passing in the enemy's camp. In existing circumstances, however, neither plan would answer. What is now urgently wanted is a certain number of highly intelligent, observant, devoted Mussulmans, paid moderately for their immediate services, but having in view a liberal recompense in the shape of a grant of land with an honorary native title, something better 'understanded of the people' than the C. S. I. or the C. I. E. Major Montgomerie's surveyors have shown what perfect trustfulness may be reposed in native sagacity, loyalty, and endurance. For the purpose under consideration, it would probably be necessary to employ only Mussulmans, of whom any number might be selected by such men as Sir A. C. Lyall or Sir Lepel Griffin. They would go forth disguised as fakirs, pilgrims, and peddlers, and would constitute a counterpoise to the swarm of Russian 'explorers' and others who have been sent to spy into the nakedness of the land."

THE Jews of Demnat have again been subjected to cruel persecutions by the Governor of that place, and in consequence strong remonstrances were made to the Sultan of Morocco by the British and Italian Ministers. Thereupon the Governor has been dismissed. The Sultan has arrived at Rabat, and some extraordinary proceedings took place in connection with the visit. A numerous suite accompanied him, and the Sultanic residence there was not large enough to accommodate all. The house of an employé of the British Consul was, therefore, fixed upon, but the occupier declined to withdraw. Moorish soldiers were ordered to take possession of it, which they did, forcibly ejecting the inmates, and carrying its owner to prison.

A MEMORIAL, remarkable alike for its wording and for the signatures appended to it, has just been sent from Italy to the Right Hon. Mr. Stansfeld, M. P., offering its respectful sympathy to him upon the death of his wife. It is in the form of a handsome bronze wreath, of oak and ivy leaves, with the inscription, "To Caroline Stansfeld, from the friends of Italy." As the daughter of Mr. W. H. Ashurst and the life-long friend of Mazzini, no less than as the wife of James Stansfeld, Mrs. Stansfeld was trebly entitled to the loving memory and gratitude of Italian Liberals, but the political importance of the offering becomes more manifest by the wording of the memorial which accompanies the wreath. The memorial is, to quote the words of one of the writers, "not the payment of a long-standing debt of gratitude, but the spontaneous manifestation of Italian sympathy and affection towards Mr. Stansfeld." The memorial, which is emblazoned and engrossed on vellum, is signed, among others, by sixty-two deputies of the Italian Parliament. Among the leading Liberals are the ex-Minister, Signor Cairoli, Baron Nicotera, Dr. Agostino Bertani, and Signor Ferrari.

"THE Sabbatarians," says a correspondent, "are fighting hard just now in Bristol, and there is but too much cause to fear that, as at Leicester, they will triumph. About six weeks ago an enlightened citizen of the name of Tagart procured an excellent brass band, at considerable expense to himself, to play sacred music for an hour in the open air on Sunday evening during the summer months on Durdham Down, a very favourite resort of the Bristol populace. Thither, therefore, Sunday after Sunday, resort many thousands of respectable, well-conducted persons to enjoy the sunshine and the music. Their behaviour is in every way decorous, and it is an admitted fact that the police-courts have had an easy time of it on Mondays since the band was started. Nevertheless, well-dressed, well-fed Sabbatarianism foams at the mouth, and the town council has passed a vote of censure. Several of the clergy, to their honour be it said, notably Canon Percival, of Oxford, and one or two Nonconformist ministers, have spoken out boldly in favour of the Sunday band and rational enjoyment, as against drunkenness and gloom. But unfortunately the corporation has the right, reserved to it by the Act of Parliament of 1861, which secured Durdham Down as a recreation ground for Bristol, of framing bye-laws for its regulation. This right it has, by a three-fourths majority, determined to enforce, with the result that the Sunday band is likely to be henceforth excluded from the ground."

THE French authorities, alarmed at the irregularities which have arisen from the practice of holding large lotteries, have resolved to withdraw their sanction from such institutions for the future. This decision will be rather surprising to those who are aware of the extent to which lotteries have been hitherto patronised by foreign Governments, and the grievances and irregularities which have lately arisen must have been remarkably serious to call for official interference. In France everybody who can afford a frank usually buys a ticket and tries his luck for the "gros lot." Many "castles in the air" will now no doubt be shattered, but all well-balanced minds cannot but approve of the measure which the Minister of the Interior, acting on the advice of the officials of the Criminal Investigation Department of the Prefecture of Police, is resolved to put into force. All the lotteries now in progress, or those for which official authorisation has been obtained beforehand, will not be affected by the new regulation. Nor will departmental or local lotteries, or drawings organised for charitable purposes, come under the ban, which touches only the large affairs, like the "Loterie des Arts Décoratifs," which has been the cause of many heartburnings, disappointments, and complaints during the rather long period of its evolution. Equally stringent are the new rules to be applied to games of chance. A circular sent round to the prefects of departments enjoins those authorities to watch most carefully over clubs and cafés in their districts, so as to prevent unlawful games of chance, such as "chemin de fer tournant" or "baraque," from taking place in contravention of the clauses contained in the fifth paragraph of the Criminal Code. Such games are regarded by the authorities as diversified forms of the illegal "roulette," which has long been excommunicated in France. Up to the present time casinos, clubs, and cafés have been tolerably well watched throughout the country, and prefects have been in the habit of forwarding regular reports to Paris, giving full descriptions of suspicious strangers who play, of persons who have cheated, and of dishonest casino proprietors or their assistants.

MILITARY NEWS.

COURT-MARTIAL.—Gunner James Shaw, 5-1 North Irish Division, R.A., was charged before a District Court-martial with breaking into a house in search of plunder. At Colaba, on the 15th ult., the prisoner broke open the door of the Royal Artillery regimental copper shop and entered therein. The court finding the prisoner guilty of the charge, sentenced him to be imprisoned with hard labour for two years and to be discharged with ignominy from Her Majesty's service. The sentence was confirmed on the 7th inst., by Br. General C. T. Heathcote, and on the 13th inst. by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army.

CRICKET AT AHMEDNUGGUR.

BOMBAY *vs.* NUGGUR.

IN this match yesterday, when the Nuggur week commenced, the home team won the toss and decided to go in first, making a total of 79 for their first innings. Bombay made only 59 for their first innings, the score being:—

Fuller	4
Gaddum	8
Gould	10
Hartwig	7
Jervois	23
Johnstone	0
Macbeth	3
Murray	0
Penny	1
Prevost	0
Rathbone	0
Byes	3
	59

Play was several times interrupted by rain, and the wicket was wretched.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Aug. 16.—During the past twenty-four hours the pressure has fallen decidedly at Saugor Island and Calcutta, and from the direction of the wind and the prevailing weather at those stations and in Orissa a small cyclonic storm seems to be forming over the head of the Bay. Elsewhere the barometrical changes are slight, and the distribution is about the average. A heavy fall of rain has occurred at Bombay, and rather heavy showers at Poona, but elsewhere there is little worthy of note. Rain to-day:—Bombay, 8¾ inches; Poona, Gopalpore, and Cochin, between 1 and 2 inches. Previously—unimportant.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Byculla.	
	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.
Previously registered.	45	90	47	52	47	80	50	57
Aug. 16, Sunday	0	43	....		.....		....	
" 17, Monday	...		2	65	2	68	2	88
Total	46	33	50	17	50	48	53	45
Corresponding date last year	42	27	48	35	52	99	45	14

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

(August 17, 1885.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast and Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea level.	Reading at 10 a.m. Thermo. in Shade.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity at 10 a.m.	Rainfall
	Ins.	Dgs.		Miles.	Ins.
Kurrachee	29·543	85·0	WSW	9	0·00
Surat	·525	79·6	W	S	1·19
Bombay	·636	78·0	WSW	24	0·67
Rutnagherry	·709	82·3	SSW	11	0·39
Marmagao	·760	81·0	W	10	0·45
Karwar	·785	79·1	W	F	1·20
Mangalore	·837	79·4	W	6	0·30
Calicut	·857	77·6	WSW	8	0·94
Cochin	·881	78·0	SW	L	0·43
Masulipatam	·641	87·8	NW	16	0·00
Madras	·734	86·8	SW	11	0·00
Negapatam	·779	89·8	SW	0	0.00

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Malwa, Captain G. W. Atkinson, will sail to-day for Marseilles with the European mails and the following passengers:—

FOR BRINDISI.

Rev W Ellison
Mr A Turner
Mr H J Nemberry
Mr C A S Bedford
Hon Justice Beverley
Miss Beverley
Mr F Wyer
Mr J W Smyth
Mr H Jackson
Lieut Jenner
Capt George Henry
Rev A L Onslow
Capt F J W Eustace
Mr R G Culloden
Mr H Clogstoun
Capt E D Hutchinson
Lieut F E Cooper
Surg-Maj J F Keith
Mr J Mas ya Owen
Major W G Peart
Capt J Alexander

FOR MARSEILLES.

Mr Horace Bell
Mr J J Guise
Lieut E U Marrett
Mr A C Brett
Mr and Mrs M Ghose
Master Ghose
Miss Ghose
Master S Dass
Master A K Ahmed and 2 native servants

FOR LONDON.

Col and Mrs A R Badcock, infant and nurse
Mr E Hillman

FOR SUEZ.

Mr E M Palmer
Mrs Palmer

FOR VENICE.

Lieut Genl Sir Frederick and Lady Roberts and maid
Mr S Jackson, C.I.E.
The Misses Roberts (2)
Miss Pryde

The following passages have been engaged:—

By the s.s. Carthage sailing on 25th August, 1885.

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr McAlpine
Mr H P Gwyne James
Mr W Duthal
Mr C J O' Donnell
Mr D Mackenzie
Mr S Whimper
Mr Robert Grenter

FOR LONDON.

Mrs Willaume, 2 children infant and ayah
Mr Willaume
Mr and Mrs C A Beyts
Mr H Hamick

By the s.s. Gwalior, Captain P. Harris, sailing on 1st September.

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr A H Farquharson

By the s.s. Parramatta to London on 8th Sept., 1885.

FOR LONDON.

Lord H Grosvenor
Lord A Grosvenor

By the s.s. Cathay to Marseilles on 15th Sept., 1885.

FOR MARSEILLES—Mr and Mrs Gibson and child and ayah

FOR BRINDISI.—Hon Justice J F Norris

MILCH-CATTLE STABLES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In the *Bombay Gazette* of the 15th instant, a letter appeared under the above heading. The writer on being interrogated states as follows:—

1st. That he does not know of any single place in Bombay in which stable litter has been used for feeding buffaloes.

2nd. He has seen rubbish of this nature carried into one stable.

3rd. That he has no evidence of a definite nature to support the statements he has made, and that his object in writing was to put the authorities on the alert "to procure evidence and conviction."

The authorities are now, and always have been, on the alert in regard to this important matter. A man was a few days since prosecuted for this serious offence by the Health Department, convicted by one of the Presidency Magistrates, and fined *one* rupee.—Yours, &c.,

D. C. DAVIDSON,
Acting Health Officer.

Municipality of Bombay, Health Department, Bombay, Aug. 17.

THE CATLEY CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am glad to see that your spirited appeal to the public on behalf of the family of Thomas Catley has been well responded to, and I hope that the Executive Government will exercise its highest privilege in this case.

But the case itself is only an instance of the very imperfect state of the law of revision; and poor Thomas Catley will not have suffered in vain if the attention of the public and the Legislature is efficiently drawn to the subject.

Thomas Catley, as all your readers know, was tried by a competent court near the scene of his offence, and found guilty. The court had then to fix upon a punishment; and with offences and men of the class before it that is a very difficult task. The choice lies only between fine, simple imprisonment, or rigorous imprisonment, that is, with hard labour. If you fine a man of Catley's class (a superior mechanic hitherto of good character) heavily, you are likely to plunge him into debt; and the effect of the punishment extends over a long time and often over innocent persons. If you fine him lightly, he is sometimes apt to treat the proceeding as a sort of license to offend again on the same terms. Imprisonment with hard labour is, I regret to say, very apt to be, in the case of such a man, the first step to crime and ruin. I have tried many such cases myself and know their difficulty; and in my judgment the Deputy Commissioner who tried Catley showed great discrimination and good sense. He marked his sense of the offence by a punishment quite sufficient for deterrent purposes; and he took particular pains to leave to the unfortunate offender the means of recovering his livelihood and reputation.

It does not appear that any person concerned was dissatisfied with the proceedings of the Deputy Commissioner, nor that the local Government disapproved of them. Catley served his term out, and his late employers humanely adopted the advice of the Deputy Commissioner, and re-employed him—a sadder and a wiser man, no doubt, the sadder, poor fellow, if, as we are told, the death of his child was indirectly caused by his misfortune or fault. Whichever it was, he had, he thought, paid for it, and had now a fresh start on a fair course; when, like a bolt out of the blue, down came the call for proceedings in revision. Justice was not done with Catley, and was now to play with him at "Heads I win, and tails you lose." For in no case could he gain by the revision. His month's imprisonment was over and past recall; his character had evidently not suffered materially; he was sure to have to pay counsel, and was liable, as we have seen, to be practically tried and punished a second time for the same offence—a thing which we used to think impossible under English law—and this because two learned judges sitting many hundred miles from the scene of the offence, reading the evidence off a printed book or fair copy, and not, so far as we know, practically acquainted with railway affairs, cannot accept the opinion of qualified persons on the spot as to the amount of discipline necessary to make engine-drivers keep a sharp look-out at night.

It is not a pleasant spectacle to see the justice of an empire playing with a poor mechanic as a cat plays with a mouse. But it will always be possible until the "power of revision" is in some way limited. This would probably be best done by allowing courts of revision to enhance sentences only on the motion of the Advocate-General, leaving their powers of mercy untouched. We use the courts to keep the Executive power within the law, and we use the Executive power to temper the severity, and sometimes to remedy the errors, of the courts. This can only be done now by a pardon; but how much better it would have been if the Government concerned could have prevented the whole miserable business of a retrial when the court was confined to the record, even in respect of material facts which have occurred since the record was made! For when the question of enhancement of sentence was before the court it was certainly material that the sentence had already been enhanced in a manner not contemplated by the court of first instance, which certainly never wanted to kill Catley's daughter.

Yet the High Court—at any rate Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas—held that this could not be discussed as "not on the record." Really one may bandage the eyes of justice a little too tight. The worst of the matter is that it is likely to keep alive, especially amongst the railway employés, the unpleasant feelings of which we had too much in Lord Ripon's time, and which have been very unnecessarily and foolishly stirred up again lately. I enclose my contribution to the Catley Fund; but I don't think it a matter that can be mended with money, nor that we have done our whole duty to our neighbour and ourselves in it when we have paid our subscriptions.

AN OLD RAILWAY MAGISTRATE.

THE PROPERTY RIGHTS OF HINDU MINORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The decision given by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pinhey in the suit filed by Mr. Narayen Bhikajee on behalf of the infant Narayen, against the Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishwanath Narayen Mandlik, Mr. Shamrao Vithul and Damodar Narayen, will deter many persons from representing to courts in India the rights of Hindu minors.

Mr. Justice Pinhey decided that a minor could not claim a share in the property absolutely given to his father by his grandfather under a will, and therefore his lordship gave a decree for the defendant, Damodar Narayen, with costs. The executors having paid the money to Damodar, a few days before the hearing of the suit he left Bombay, and his whereabouts were not known; and the suit was proceeded with *ex-parte*. Now, I ask, who will maintain the infant plaintiff? If such a decision be allowed to pass unaltered, Hindu fathers addicted to irregular habits will go away with the money entrusted to them, and their children will throw themselves on the mercy of the world, especially when they have no mothers or near relations. I therefore say that if there is no such law as will empower courts in India to make provision for infants out of the property of their fathers under such circumstances, the people should make a representation to the Government on the subject, and have a law enacted and the rights of infants protected.

Bombay, Aug. 14. D. D. P.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AT BANDORA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—An account of a little experience which I had yesterday will help to form a judgment as to the fitness of the classes, even in the neighbourhood of the Presidency town, who aspire to govern themselves.

The chairman of the Bandora Ratepayers Association invited the electors to a meeting at a certain address at 10-30 a.m. I attended, although I am not sure that I am considered fit to be entrusted with a vote or not. Government did consider me fit to serve as a Commissioner for some years, and I served the Municipality well, but not quite to the satisfaction of one of Mr. Shepherd's—the Commissioner N. D.—clerks, who thought that my attendances at meetings were insufficient. They did not average more than about one meeting a week, I must admit. As the Commissioner signed the letter I received, I suppose I should hold him officially responsible for it. But to return to the meeting. When I reached the place at 10-30, there were but a very few people there, but they were dropping in by ones, twos, and threes, and after a little time I suggested to the chairman, Mr. Miguel C. Pereira, that the hour to commence the meeting had passed. At eleven o'clock—by then there were sixty to eighty persons present—I spoke to him again, and upon being told that the "convenience of people who had been invited"—meaning those who had not come, not those who had—"must be considered," I walked out.

Whether any meeting was held, or what transpired, I do not know; but I do know that I should be exceedingly sorry to entrust any of my affairs into the hands of people whose notions of business and punctuality are so lax, and who have so little independence of character that they dare not commence proceedings because some supposed "bigwig" had not turned up to time.

Exeter Hall ideas have been making rapid progress lately; but what shall we say of the fitness for self-government of people whose ideas of public business are like those I have described?—Yours, &c.

RICHARD ROBERTS.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 31ST JULY.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Teheran, Captain W. J. Nantes, arrived in Bombay harbour at 7 o'clock yesterday evening, with the overland mails of the 31st July. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Mr W Sansford
Miss Crackwell
Mr A Houston
Mr Davison
Mr Leach
Mr J Rogers
Miss Snowden
Mr Wais
Mrs Graves, child and infant
Major F Barrow

FROM VENICE.

Mr E McCullem
Mr Ashburner
Revd W G Peele
Mr A Smith

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr Dickson
Mr and Mrs Waddington
Miss Waddington
Mr A Momes
Mr and Mrs Kensington
Major F H Jackson
Mr Blyth
Mr F B Hanna
Mr W B Lafore
Mr R Sine
Mr W J Holland
Mr Norfor

FROM SUEZ.—Mr Blackburne.

FROM ADEN.

Mr C Reed
Surgn O Worle
Mr R E S Showell
Mr A S Heralum

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM 25TH TO 31ST JULY, INCLUSIVE.)

THE Queen, accompanied by Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg, drove through Cowes and Newport on Tuesday, and witnessed the decorations of those towns in honour of the Royal Wedding.

Notification was made in Friday's *Gazette* that Her Majesty has conferred the Order of the Garter on Prince Henry of Battenberg, who will henceforth be styled His Royal Highness.

The Prince and Princess of Wales left London on Monday afternoon on a visit to the Duke of Richmond during the Goodwood Races.

The Light Camelry Corps from Egypt were inspected on Friday at Portsmouth by the Duke of Cambridge. The Prince and Princess of Wales were present.

In the House of Lords on Friday Lord Bramwell proposed amendments to the Waterworks Clauses Act Amendment Bill, which he condemned as being an unjust measure, but his propositions were negatived. The Housing Bill was read a third time and passed. On Monday, the Medical Relief Disqualification Removal Bill was read a first time and Lord Milltown gave notice of the second reading for Thursday. Earl Granville objected to the noble lord undertaking the conduct of the Bill, and a controversy followed as to the management of the Bill in that House, and finally the second reading was fixed for Tuesday. On Tuesday Lord Denman moved the second reading of the Woman's Suffrage Bill, but the previous question was carried and the Bill dropped. On Tuesday Lord Milltown moved the second reading of the Medical Relief Disqualification Removal Bill. Earl Granville supported the Bill, as did also Lord Salisbury, and the motion was agreed to. Last night the second reading of the Copyhold Enfranchisement Bill was moved by Lord Hobhouse, but was objected to by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Bramwell, and other peers as being unnecessary and unable to pass this session, and in the end the motion was rejected by 46 to 14. The Medical Relief Disqualification Removal Bill passed through Committee, a proposal to limit the operation of the measure to two years being overruled.

In the House of Commons on Friday a long discussion arose on a motion of Mr. O'Brien for an inquiry into the conduct of one of the Sub-Commissioners under the Irish Land Act, but the motion was negatived by 132 to 32. Other topics underwent discussion, and the Irish votes were then proceeded with in Committee of Supply. On Monday the Army Estimates were considered in Committee. The clauses in Committee on the Parliamentary Election (Returning Officers) Bill occupied considerable time, and the House did not rise until 20 minutes past 3 o'clock. On Tuesday Mr. Callan called attention to a recent speech of Mr. John Bright, imputing to Irish members disloyalty to the Crown and sympathy with murderers, and moved that these words constituted a breach of privilege. Mr. Bright justified his statements by referring to speeches in that House, and said he adhered to those statements. A rather warm debate followed, but in the end the motion was negatived by 154 to 23. On Wednesday the Estimates were proceeded with and were all passed. In answer to a question, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that the participation of Paris, Berlin, and Frankfort in the issue of the Egyptian Loan had been governed by international considerations. On the Report of Supply there arose incidental discussions, but eventually the Report was received.

Sir H. Maine being unable, from the state of his health, to enter upon the duties of Permanent Under-Secretary for the Home Department, Mr. Godfrey Lushington has been appointed to the post, and Mr. E. L. Pemberton, M.P., Legal Assistant Under Secretary.

A dinner in honour of Earl Spencer was given on Friday at the Westminster Palace Hotel. Lord Hartington presided, and the other speakers were Lord Spencer and Mr. John Bright.

The Lord Mayor's banquet in honour of Her Majesty's Ministers was attended on Wednesday by the Marquis of Salisbury and several other members of the Cabinet.

Sir F. Roberts will, it is understood, succeeded Sir D. Stewart as Commander-in-Chief in India.

Sir Moses Montefiore, who had attained the age of 100 years and nine months, died on Tuesday at his house at East Cliff, Ramsgate.

The cricket match between Kent and Surrey was won on Friday by the latter county by one wicket. That between Norfolk and Marylebone was drawn. The match between Lancashire and Sussex ended on Tuesday in a victory for the first-named county by 151 runs. The match between Gloucestershire was drawn unfinished.

Mr. Farquharson, one of the joint managers of the Munster Bank, has absconded from Dublin and a warrant for his arrest has been issued.

OBITUARY.—Sir Moses Montefiore; Maj-Gen C. W. Miles, Ben. Ret.; Maj.-Gen. H. T. Bartlett, Ben. Ret.; the Hon. Jas. A. Erskine, K.S.F.; Dowager Countess of Chesterfield; Lady Torphichen; Lady Georgiana Peel.

THE Khedive on Tuesday opened the session of the Chamber of Notables at Cairo, and in a brief speech declared the necessity for the new loan, to which their sanction was invited.

The death of the Mahdi is now generally accepted as a fact, other witnesses of the funeral having presented themselves.

No further news has been received from the Afghan frontier, but according to the semi-official *Journal* of St. Petersburg the negotiations are still proceeding. It is stated that M. de Giers is about to take a six weeks' holiday, from which it is inferred that there is no early prospect of a settlement being arrived at.

The German Emperor has become stronger since his arrival at Gastein, but he is still unable to take much exercise, and his medical advisers have forbidden his contemplated visit to the Empress of Australia at Ischl.

A heated debate arose on Tuesday in the French Chamber on M. Ferry's vindication of the colonial policy of his Government, which was denounced by the extreme Republicans and Bonapartists as having been injurious to the country. Yesterday the debate was resumed, and, after a speech from M. Clémenceau in opposition to colonial warfare, the Madagascar credit was voted by 291 to 142.

In a secret Consistory held at the Vatican on Monday, Pope Leo XIII. delivered an allocution on the religious condition of France, Italy, and Germany, and afterwards he created six new Cardinals, including Dr. Moran, Archbishop of Sydney.

A draft convention is being prepared at Rome, with the object of giving Italy the same privileges as those possessed by Great Britain in the Red Sea.

The proposition for placing the remains of General Grant in a tomb in the Central Park, in New York, meets with much disfavour in other parts of the United States, it being generally considered that the place of interment should be Washington.

The widow of General Grant has received telegrams of condolence from Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales.

Sir C. Warren has returned to Vryburg, where, in replying to a complimentary address from the inhabitants, he stated that he could enter on the discharge of his civil functions as Special Commissioner, further military operations being unnecessary in Bechuanaland.

The Transvaal Government is bankrupt, being unable to meet the demands upon the treasury, and it has declared a suspension of all payments on public account.

THE FAMILY OF THOMAS CATLEY.

	Rs.
Amount already acknowledged	1,065
F. G. Lynde, B. B. and C. I. Railway	5
C. T. Elton	5
An Old Railway Magistrate	50
Thomas Owen	3
J. A. S. K.	5
A. Baker	5
Balance of amount subscribed by the Byculla Engine-drivers to Drivers' Petition Fund	18
W. Larner Nicker, B.B. and C. I. R.	5
F. W. Stevens	5
S. N. Fox	5
G. E. P.	5
C. E. F.	10
H. C. Kirkpatrick	5
James Hill	10
A. Turner, G. I. P. Railway	10
T. E. Guyler, do.	5
E. Deasey, do.	5
R. Cooper, do.	5
A. Paterson, do.	5
W. H. Daw, do.	5
A. Sawyers, do.	5
E. Greenshields, do.	5
W. H. Herbert, do.	5
A. B. Duggan, do.	5
A. C. Scott, do.	5
T. Irving, do.	5
Pestonji Byramji, do.	5
W. Cummins, do.	5
J. F. Grew, do.	3
F. Burdett, do.	3
F. Crawshaw, do.	2
M. Halpin, do.	2
BomanjiMotabhoy, do.	1
J. Larkin, do.	1
Hormusji Dhunjibhoy, do.	1
Total	1,289

*** Contributions addressed to either of the Bombay papers will be acknowledged by both simultaneously. But the purposes of the Fund has now been fully met.

BYCULLA SCHOOL HOSPITAL FUND.

WE beg to acknowledge receipt of the following towards the above fund:—

Brigade Surg. C. Macdowall ....Rs. 20

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The 'Fragrant Floriline,' being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by The Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Departure of the English mail, 5 p.m.
Band, Marine Battalion, Apollo-bunder, 6 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Victory (s), from Glasgow; China (s), Marseilles; Medusa (s), Calcutta; and Teheran (s), London.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Columbian (s), for Jeddah; and Annie Stafford, Calcutta.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Marine Battalion at the Apollo-bunder this evening, at 6 (weather permitting):—

Overture	Poet and Peasant	Suppe.
Valse	Fairy Visions	Coote.
Grand Selection	Attila	Verdi.
Vocal Valse	Dream Faces	Meissler.
Russian Dance	Pas des Patineurs	Godfray.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Columbian entered, and the s.s Lilburn Tower left, the dock on Sunday; the s.s. Khalif, Nedjed, and Victory entered, and the s.s. Columbian left, it yesterday.

HOUSE-TRESPASS AND ATTEMPTED THEFT.—Yellappa Veerappa, of no fixed place of residence, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of trespassing in the house of Mr. Merwanjee Nusserwanjee, a merchant, at Grant-road, with intent to commit theft from a box containing gold embroidery and silk wearing apparel to the value of Rs. 1,978, on the night of the 13th inst. The prisoner concealed himself in the premises during the evening, and when he supposed all the members of the family were asleep, he removed the box and was endeavouring to break it open, when his proceedings were interrupted by the complainant. On an attempt being made to seize him, he produced a knife, and attempted to stab the complainant; but he was seized, and handed over to the police. He was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

BANDORA RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION.—The ratepayers of Bandora assembled on the 16th inst. to consider the election of candidates for the new Municipal Board of Bandora. Mr. W. K. Dayerwan, barrister-at-law, who was called to the chair, addressed the meeting, pointing out the necessity of calling it, and what should be the qualification of the candidates they should have to name. The men they should elect were those who understood the duties they would have to perform. Mr. Tookaram Tatia, a present commissioner of the Bandora Municipal Board, endorsed Mr. Dayerwan's remarks, and admitted that the Bandora Ratepayers' Association had given the public entire satisfaction. The association's reasonable requests were always entertained by Government and other public officers, and he would like to be a member of such a public body, rather than to remain on the Municipal Board. Mr. Gunpatrao Ramchundra, the secretary of the association, and a voter, thanked Mr. Dayerwan for attending the meeting and consenting to preside. The learned gentleman, he said, was a stranger to most of them, but his attendance and able explanation showed the interest he took in the public concerns. After other short addresses the election of various candidates took place, Mr. Dayerwan being chosen as one of them.

THE WESTERN INDIA FLOUR MILLS, LIMITED.—A second extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held at the office of Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, solicitors, on Friday evening. Mr. A. Mckenzie presided. The following resolution, duly passed at a meeting held on the 29th July, was unanimously confirmed:—That the Board be authorised to increase the capital of the company from Rs. 1½ lakhs to Rs. 2½ lakhs by the creation of 1,000 new shares of Rs. 125 each, which may be called up at such times and by such amounts as the Board from time to time may think fit. That the said new shares shall in the first instance be offered to the registered shareholders of the company in the proportion of one new share for every share now held by them, and that any new shares not so taken up shall be held over and disposed of by the Board for the benefit of the company as the Board may think fit. That the articles of association of the company be altered as follows:—Article 4, by the substitution of the words and figures "Rs. 2½ lakhs" for the words and figures "Rs. 1½ lakhs" in the first line thereof, and of the words and figures "2,000 shares" for the words and figures "1,000 shares" in the second line thereof. After a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting was dissolved.

THE SURAT POLICE CASE.

YESTERDAY at the High Court, Mr. Manekshah Jehangirshah, on behalf of Merbai, widow of Hormusjee Dosabhoy Malesing, applied to Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas and Sir William Wedderburn to call for the record and proceedings in the case lately disposed of by Mr. F. S. Lely, and to set aside the order of discharge passed by the magistrate, or to make such other order as to their lordships may seem meet.

The petition of the applicant stated that, on the night of the 28th April, 1885, the deceased Hormusjee was sleeping in his house, when at about 10 p.m. Amarsing Jetha, Husein Goolam Mahomed, and Bhimrao Keshavrao entered the house, aroused him, and took him away to the Kanpith police-station after locking the inner door of the house. In about an hour after his arrest Hormusjee died at the police station. After his death the police officers were placed before Mr. F. S. Lely, first-class magistrate of Surat, on charges of having caused the death of Hormusjee Dosabhoy; of having arrested him without legal justification; of having arrested him without any necessary or reasonable cause; and of having carried out the arrest in an illegal and irregular manner. The magistrate having discharged the accused under section 253 of the Code in respect of the abovementioned offences, the petitioner applied against the order of discharge on the following grounds:—1. That the order of discharge is against the weight of the evidence recorded in the case. 2. That as there was *primâ facie* evidence of the accused having committed all the offences for which they were placed before the magistrate, he should have committed them to take their trial before the Court of Sessions. 3. That the magistrate should have held on the evidence that the accused had used violence towards the deceased, and that his death was the consequence of such violence. 4. That he should, on the evidence, have held that the arrest of Hormusjee Dosabhoy was unjustifiable and illegal. 5. That the magistrate [illegible] 6. That the magistrate should, under the circumstances of the case, have held that the arrest was not necessary and reasonable, and that it was carried out in an illegal and irregular manner.

Their lordships ordered that notice should be given to the accused in the case to show cause why they should not be committed to the Court of Sessions for trial under sections 220 and 342 of the Indian Penal Code.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 13th August.

Read letter from Messrs. Kirby and Company No. 61, dated 4th August, forwarding a tracing showing the additional line of rails which they propose to lay for the conveyance of their excavation to Mody Bay, and pointing out that it involves the removal of a customs chowkie now standing on the north side of the Boree-street. Read letter from the Acting Engineer, Dock Extension Works, No. 3669, dated 5th August, explaining the necessity for the extra siding, and recommending that permission be given for laying it. Read letter from the Collector of Customs, No. 3471, dated 10th August, stating that he has no objection to the removal of the customs chowkie to a site on the south side of Boree-street, marked B on plan.

Resolution.—The arrangement proposed is sanctioned. Messrs. Kirby and Company should be authorised to remove the chowkie to the site marked B, which has been approved by the Collector of Customs.

Submitted letter from the Acting Engineer, No. 3652, dated 1st August, requesting sanction to an alteration in the position of the rest shed and [illegible] Mody-bunder, and forwarding a plan showing [illegible] it is proposed to make. [illegible]

Resolution.—The [illegible] position of the shed, as shown upon the tracing which [illegible] the Engineer's No. 3652 of the 1st August, 1885, [illegible] instead of that sanctioned by Trustees' resolution No. 251, dated 5th May, 1885.

Read letter from Messrs. Kirby and Company, No. 60, dated 31st July, pointing out that the work of constructing the permanent sea-wall across the old entrance to the Nicol Basin, if commenced as proposed after the close of the present rainy season, will seriously curtail the very limited space which they have available for landing their lime and sand, and requesting that the prosecution of the work be [illegible] until after the monsoon of 1886. Read letter from the Acting Engineer, Dock Extension Works, No. 3684, dated 4th August, stating that it was intended to proceed with the concrete block wall across the old entrance to Nicol Basin, and arrangements have accordingly been made for making the blocks by putting up a gantry in the yard of the workshops, and that this work can go on [illegible] without interfering with Messrs. Kirby and Company's work; but that there is no doubt that dredging over the site and setting the blocks must seriously interfere with the contractors' already limited loading space, and if the Trustees have no objection to delaying the construction of the work till after the monsoon of 1886, it will afford the contractors an opportunity of laying in a good supply of lime and sand, and effect a saving of about Rs. 35,000 in the expenditure for the current financial year. Read minutes of members of Dock Committee.

Resolution.—The closing of the Nicol Basin may be postponed until after the S. W. monsoon of 1886 as requested. The making of the concrete blocks required for the closing should, though, be proceeded with after the present monsoon.

Read letter from the Acting Traffic Manager, No. 2737, dated 28th July, 1885, bringing to notice that there is a rock near the north-east wharf of Malet-bunder which endangers the safety of vessels using the bunder. Read letter from the Acting Engineer, No. 3929, dated 27th July, forwarding a plan showing the position of the rock, which is about 8 feet off the wall at Malet-bunder, and recommending its removal at an estimated cost of Rs. 100. Read minute by members of the Harbour and Pilotage Committee.

Resolution.—Sanction is given to the removal of the rock as proposed, at an estimated cost of Rs. 100.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table:—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 11th August, 1885.	For week ending 11th August, 1884.
Vessels piloted into harbour	[illegible]	[illegible]
" out of	[illegible]	[illegible]
" transported	[illegible]	[illegible]
" attended to	[illegible]	[illegible]

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING PRINCE'S DOCK.

	For week ending 10th August, 1885.	For week ending 10th August, 1884.
Vessels entered	[illegible]	[illegible]
" left	[illegible]	[illegible]
" remaining in dock	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE PROSECUTION OF A PARSEE ENGINE-DRIVER.

AT the High Court yesterday, the case of the G. I. P. Railway against Dorabjee Hormusjee was called on before Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas and Sir William Wedderburn, the papers having been forwarded to the court by Mr. Vidal, District Magistrate of Tanna. Mr. Anderson, barrister-at-law, appeared for the accused.

Mr. Justice Nanabhai inquired if anybody appeared for Government.

Mr. Anderson said he believed that neither the Government nor the railway company were represented. The accused was, in the first instance, charged before [illegible], first-class magistrate of Callian, with drunkenness and negligence of duty as a servant of the G. I. P. Railway Company, and after a lengthy hearing was discharged. On a subsequent occasion, on an order made by Mr. Vidal, Mr. Bagnell, first-class magistrate, Tanna, issued a warrant under which the accused was arrested again and tried a second time.

In answer to Mr. Justice Nanabhai, Mr. Anderson said he appeared for the accused on both occasions.

Mr. Justice Nanabhai.—The railway company were not represented before Mr. Bagnell?

Mr. Anderson said it was the company's own fault if they did not choose to be represented. To suit their own convenience, the company had a particular day fixed for the hearing of the case before Mr. Bagnell. When the day came round, the accused learned that the railway company had got the case postponed, because Mr. O'Connor, railway police inspector, could not attend, owing to having another engagement. Mr. Anderson insisted, however, on the case being proceeded with; and he cited authorities to show that the order made by Mr. Vidal was a bad one, and that Mr. Bagnell had no jurisdiction to go on with the inquiry. The accused was thereupon discharged. [illegible] the authorities cited were to be followed, his order was a bad one, [illegible] opinion of the High Court as to whether or not nothing further could be done in the matter. The learned counsel urged that the case could not possibly be proceeded with now after a full inquiry had been made, and when no additional evidence was offered. The case has been heard for six or seven days; everybody who knew anything about the matter had been called; in fact fourteen or fifteen witnesses had been examined; and after a full and careful inquiry the accused was discharged.

Mr. Justice Nanabhai thought that the point was an important one, and that it would be well to hear the arguments of both sides.

Mr. Anderson agreed in thinking that this was a very important point. There were cases similar to the present, and [illegible] that the point was decided. [illegible] The railway company were not desirous of proceeding any further, as would be seen from a letter which the learned counsel said he had received from Mr. Thompson, secretary to the G. I. P. Railway. Government had also issued a Resolution inquiring whether it was expedient to proceed any further in the matter. (The Resolution appeared in our issue of the 14th inst.)

Mr. Justice Nanabhai.—I don't think we can take notice of a Government resolution appearing in the newspapers.

Mr. Anderson said that, after the accused had been discharged by the magistrate, the railway company had again put him on his engine.

Mr. Justice Nanabhai.—On his engine again?

Mr. Anderson said they did so directly he was discharged by the magistrate.

Mr. Justice Nanabhai.—They are then probably satisfied with him?

Mr. Anderson.—I should say so.

Mr. Justice Nanabhai.—And they don't appear now?

Mr. Anderson.—They don't.

Mr. Justice Nanabhai said that, without expressing an opinion one way or the other on the case, they thought that the point raised should be argued, and that the railway company as well as the Government Pleader should be given an opportunity of appearing.

Mr. Anderson, agreeing with their lordships, suggested that the point might be argued before a full bench.

Friday next was fixed for the argument on the point, notice being given to the railway company and the Government Pleader. After the arguments on both sides, the court would decide whether a full bench should be asked to hear the points.

THE BOMBAY ABKARI COMMISSION.

THE following is a list of the questions prepared by the Abkari Commission to be answered by witnesses on behalf of the country liquor sellers:—

(1.) What is your name? (2.) How long have you held a license for the sale of country liquor in Bombay? (3.) Did you sign the petition addressed to His Excellency the Governor, dated 28th June last? (4.) What have you to state regarding the first complaint put forward by the petitioners with reference to the annual sale of liquor licenses by auction? (5.) The next complaint is against the separation of English liquor and country liquor licenses. What are your objections to this arrangement? (6.) The petition goes on to state that the existing regulations have suppressed the toddy spirit trade and ruined a large number of families. Will you state the grounds on which this assertion is made? And how far you have been affected personally? (7.) Why do you object to the rule which requires the keeping of accounts of the receipt and sale (daily) of liquor and of the balance of stock remaining unsold? (8.) Are you in the habit of keeping accounts for your own use, and if so, in what form are they kept? (9.) The object of the rule which requires accurate accounts to be kept by shopkeepers being to prevent smuggling and illicit distillation, can you suggest any simpler form of account [illegible] acceptable to the Abkari Department as well as to the licensees? (10.) What have you to state against the compulsory employment of managers? (11.) [illegible] (12.) Why do you object to being required to affix a label to each cask, bottle or other vessel containing liquor exposed for sale? (13.) Is it not necessary for a shopkeeper for his own sake to keep one or more persons to assist him in his business without reference to the rules and regulations laid down by the Abkari Department? (14.) Why do you object to the rule prohibiting the sale in one day to one person of more than one gallon? (15.) Do you object to being required to go to the Police Office for your License, and if so, on what grounds? (16.) Why do you object to being required to store in your shop [illegible] all liquor removed from the Carnac Bandar? (17.) You are aware that the proposal that the Abkari Department should enter into leases for the liquor shops has not been carried out, but will you state fully your reasons for objecting to such an arrangement? (18.) Have you kept the same shop for the last three years, and if so, what did you pay for your license in 1882-83, 1883-84, and 1885-86 respectively?

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

THE following extracts from the Public Works report show what was done in Bombay last year in the way of public improvements:—

The foreshore at Mahim, from the old Portuguese Fort to the sluices at Warli, having for many years past suffered from the encroachments of the sea, and especially that portion of it situated between the fort and the tannery, and the encroachments continuing to increase yearly, destroying much valuable private property, the attention of Government was drawn thereto in 1882 by a petition from the members of the [illegible] and other Mahomedan inhabitants of Bombay, who brought to notice that [illegible] had been recently washed away, immediately in front of the Durga or shrine and mosque of Fakeer Makhdoom Ali, and that the much-venerated shrine of the Mahomedan community, as well as the adjacent property, would inevitably share the same fate, unless immediate precautionary measures, to stay the ravages of the sea, were taken by Government. An inquiry was thereupon ordered to be made into the matter, and a committee, consisting of Mr. A. H. Grant, the Collector of Bombay, and Lieut.-Colonel W. Merriman, R.E., the Acting Executive Engineer at the Presidency, was directed to report fully on the subject. The report of the committee showed that the encroachments were of a serious and progressive nature, and they strongly recommended that [illegible] protecting the existing foreshore by a sea-wall, groynes, or other engineering works should be permitted. The cause of the encroachment, as alleged by the old fishermen and other residents on the shore, was stated to be the [illegible] B. B. and C. I. Railway causeway [illegible] interruption of the [illegible] north into the [illegible] Creek as formerly, [illegible]. The committee also brought to notice that the evil was being intensified by the constant removal of large quantities of sand from the foreshore, and they recommended that this should be immediately stopped. On a consideration of the report, the Superintending Engineer, Northern Division, was called upon to prepare a report on the engineering works necessary for the protection of the foreshore, and legal measures were ordered to be taken to prevent the removal of sand. Various proposals for the engineering works considered necessary were accordingly submitted to, and considered by, Government, who, after much discussion, finally decided in favour of [illegible] B. B. & C. I. Railway causeway by the construction of a [illegible] iron bridge, estimated to cost Rs. 1,34,916; (2) to provide 20 feet additional waterway in the Mahim and Bandra causeway at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,81,109; and (3) to protect with dry rubble revetment the foreshore at Mahim, from the fort to the tannery, at an estimated cost of Rs. 72,974; and the latter, as it was considered to be the most urgent, was to be taken in hand at once. A grant of Rs. 72,000 was accordingly made, and the work of pitching has been in progress during the year, in which the outlay was Rs. 35,904.

The protection of the north bank of the river Tapti above the Hope Bridge at Surat has been completed during the year at a total outlay of Rs. 6,362. [illegible] The outlay has been Rs. 5,882. For the further protection of the Rander bank [illegible] at Surat, [illegible] were only of a temporary nature, [illegible] monsoon [illegible] set in. Erosion having recommenced, strong spurs [illegible] proposed, and constructed [illegible] the monsoon of 1884. [illegible] in saving the bank during the monsoons. The outlay has been Rs. 2,59[illegible].

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NOTICES.

MUSIC.

AN IMPORTANT ELEMENT IN THE PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION.

THOUGH MUSIC has hitherto been comparatively neglected there is now sufficient evidence that the natural genius of the people is being rewarded by a careful cultivation of it. The most recent improvements in the manufacture of Pianos capable of producing the grandest and most sympathetic effects, coupled with the successful cultivation of the human voice and instruction in Vocal Music in all elementary schools, have tended greatly to remove the erroneous idea that Music is not to be reckoned among the necessary subjects of the education of children and that it is an unimportant element in civilization. Parents wishing to claim a place for their little ones in the race of progress should by all means endow their children with this most essential accomplishment demanded by society. Music is the mainspring of the heart; it regulates the better parts of our nature; it is reckoned as the source from which the soul rises above the earth. The magic power of Music is intense; it exercises a soft refining influence; it inspires the soul with comfort and in household life it contributes greatly to the increase of domestic happiness and contentment. It helps to wean young men from the more vicious and debasing pleasures and indulgences and it associates their innocent amusement with their duties.

> The man that hath no music in himself
> Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils.—
> Shakspeare.

Vocal Music has without doubt made rapid strides. Instrumental Music till very lately had serious impediments to its general introduction, the reason being the prohibitive prices that were charged for Pianos of very inferior manufacture. Competition has been so keen of late years that not only have the prices been brought down to a minimum; but by the introduction of the Hire Purchase-system, now so universally popular, a would-be purchaser by paying the ordinary hire of a first-class instrument, becomes its owner in the period of one, two or three years, thus placing within the reach of all an instrument of unquestionable manufacture. This arrangement is specially suited to families of ordinary means and gives them an opportunity of educating their children for a leading place in the society of the future. "What instrument shall we buy?" is a question often asked by many anxious parents and as frequently answered—"A cheap instrument will do as a beginning." This is a serious mistake to start with. Cheap instruments cannot be expected to possess anything like purity of tone so essential to a beginner and as the ear is most sensible to refined melody it is ruinous to spoil the future of a child by giving it a harsh and rude metallic sounding Piano. Far safer is it to secure a good instrument at a moderate price than a bad one at *any* price. In choosing a Piano the following essentials should be looked for:—Equality of power; volume of tone; capacity for variety of effect and expression; flexibility of touch; smoothness of action; durability. Two of the best known manufacturers in the world are *John Brinsmead and Sons*, of London, and *Shiedmayer, and Soehne*, of Stuttgart. The improvement of the Pianoforte has within recent times proceeded *a pas de géant*, though the march of progress prove ever so swift these firms may always be noticed as the advance guards. The Brinsmead have the following improvements protected by numerous patents throughout the world:—Touch is elastic: all gradations from the most subdued whisper to the greatest fortissimo passage can be accomplished with delightful effect; the entire frame is continuous throughout; they have no dangerously numerous glueings; the tuning is now rendered easier and more lasting than was hitherto possible; the sustaining pedal enables the performer to influence the notes on the organ principal. These results have been obtained, not by a lucky speculation but by long and thoughtful experiments and their successes are represented by diplomas of honour awarded by the highest musical authorities in the world. The *Schiedmayer and Soehne's* Pianos have gained a wide reputation. This firm has been steadily improving itself during the century of its existence by inventions and improvements. The present musical and mechanical qualities have been severely tested at the various Continental Exhibitions but the instruments have been and are still able to maintain the reputation of their manufacture, the position gained by long and arduous study and through the awards given by the jury of experts notwithstanding the immense number exhibited by other large manufacturers. These Pianofortes are not introduced as a startling novelty, to have only a transient existence, but they are intended to do credit to the firm and to obtain popularity amongst all classes. The leading musicians in the world and amongst them the *masters* of the Pianoforte the Abbe Franz Listz, Dr. Hanz Bulow, Rubenstein, Thalberg, Brahm, Marie Krebset and others have acknowledged publicly the important advantages of the *Schiedmayer and Soehne's* Instruments. Semigrand Pianos of this firm's manufacture are used at the Promenade Concerts at Convent Garden,—the greatest Theatre in England—which are visited every night by thousands; the greatest pianists who play there have always shown a decided preference for these instruments above all others. Leonhard Emil Bach Hof—Pianist, writes:—"I had the pleasure of playing at these concerts on one of Schiedmayer and Soehne's Semi-grand Pianos with an accompaniment of a full orchestra consisting of 100 members. The sweet, rich and powerful sound of the instrument had the greatest effect. The powerful sound of these instruments is like a powerful orchestra, and similarly the pianissimo capabilities of these excellent instruments produce a special charm." Within the last three years MARCKS & Co., Limited, of Bombay the Agents of Messrs. Schiedmayer and Soehne have been able to dispose of over 500 instruments—which fact alone proves a great deal to the popularity gained.

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14 0	16 0	Medoc Bordeaux bottled		14 8	16 8
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26 4	...	Invalid's Rich	gold ,,	27 8	...
23 0	25 0	Dessert Wine	black ,,	24 0	26 0
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SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attentions Horse broken to single and double harness, in the yards single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

FOR SALE, Messrs. CURTIS'S and HARVEY'S GUN-POWDER, &c.

Loose Blasting Powder in kegs of 25 lbs.			per keg.
Do	F	do.	do.
Do.	FF	do.	do.
Do.	FFF	do.	do.
Do.	FO	do.	d
lb. tins		cases of 25 lbs.	per doz. bl.
Do.	F	do.	do.
Do.	FFF	do.	do.
lb. tins	F	do.	do.
Do.	F	do.	do.
Do.	FF	do.	do.
Do.	FFF	do.	do.
Do.	A W 1 American	do.	do.
Do.	U S Rifle	do.	do.
Do.	No. 6 Canniste	do.	per case.

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co.,
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Apollo-street, May 12, 1881.

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THE Undersigned, who has had considerable practice in the Veterinary profession in Madras and Bombay, has at the desire of a number of his constituents, opened an establishment at the above address where

VETERINARY BUSINESS

of all sorts will be carefully, and scientifically conducted.

SICK AND LAME HORSES.

and other animals will receive skilful treatment.

HORSES examined as to their soundness.
HORSES bought and sold on Commission.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission sale.
HORSES broken to saddle and harness.

The SHOEING forge is under the personal supervision of a competent Farrier.

All class of shoeing carefully done. Charges strictly moderate.

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STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Stationers.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.) THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILLIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.

In Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Prepared by Jas Rorke, London.

Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and traveller

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots. is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsial biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and, feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior in hat produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not to ure the skin.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER.—No other hair-dressing is requisite. Large Bottles, 1s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hair-dressers and Perfumers in London, and throughout the world.

Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

SULPHOLINE LOTION.—An External Means of CURING SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; whilst old, enduring skin disorders that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalculæ which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and always produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin. "Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 9d. Made by J. PEPPER and Co., London. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates, this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is wel known, contains the largest military garrison India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secundrabad, about 4 miles, are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway ation Advertising.*

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India, Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcement known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 fee broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet, will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the curious stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette* Office Rampart Row, Fort.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORMS TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:

TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER

AT THE

FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,

BEING

A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,

WITH

An Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.

Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna.

Bombay Gazette Office. Rampart-row.

PERRY DAVIS VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND. And a complete mitigator Pain. A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for ciency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world
Beware of imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazar.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY.

ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Peer Market near Jumma Musjid.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

JUNIOR

ARMY AND NAVY STORES,

LIMITED, YORK HOUSE, REGENT STREET, LONDON.

Capital ... £200,000.
Total Sales, to 30th June 1885 (about) .. £2,000,000.

Established, upon the Co-operative principle, for the supply of the best articles of domestic consumption and general use at the lowest remunerative prices, to Officers of the Navy, Army, and Auxiliary Forces, and to their families.

DEPARTMENTS.

Groceries, Fancy Fruits, Provisions, Wines, Tobacco, Cigars, Drugs, Guns, Fishing Tackle, Portmanteaus, Games, Barrack Furniture, Drapery, Mantles, Millinery, Ladies' Outfitting, Wedding and Indian Outfits, Linens, Ladies' Hosiery, Gloves Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silver and Electro Plate, Optical Instruments, Mathematical and Surveying Instruments, Boots and Shoes, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Books and Music, Saddlery, Waterproof Goods, Tailoring and Accoutrements, Hats, Gents' Hosiery, Outfits for India, Oriental Goods, Ironmongery, Turnery, Brushes, Ivory Goods, Lamps, China and Glass, Furniture, Musical Instruments, House, Estate, and General Agency, Photographs, &c.

Officers' Mess and Regimental Canteen Accounts opened with Regiments on service in India upon favourable terms, full particulars of which, with Export Price List, will be supplied upon application to the Society's Agents in India:

Bombay	B. J. Buxey & Co.
Kurrachee	T. R. McLellan & Co.
Madras	Arbuthnot & Co.
Calcutta and Rangoon	Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.
Colombo	Spence, Wallis & Co.
Teheran Ispahan Tabriz	Ziegler & Co.

Application for Shares (£1 each), Life Tickets or Annual Tickets, and General Price List can be also made to the above Agents.

BANKERS for INDIA..........THE AGRA BANK.

Members can transmit Orders direct to London for execution, or through the Society's agents, paying for goods against delivery by the Agent, or receive Bills of Lading on payment of Invoice to any of the Branches of the Agra Bank.

N.B.—Upon all Orders amounting to £3 and upwards an allowance is made by the Society of 1½ per cent. upon the total value of the order towards the cost of carriage and freight.

Good shipped by the Society at a specially low rate of shipping charges.

Communications addressed to the Secretary at the Head Store in London will receive prompt attention.

DR. DE ROOS'

CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered the world; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients, testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from langour and relaxation, as also all persons going to the East or West Indies, should provide themselves with this important article of healt[illegible]

Youth and age equally participate in the miraculo[illegible] effects of this wondrous [illegible] whether the bod[illegible] [illegible] medicine, for [illegible] be debilitated in [illegible] life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and through the organs of digestion, renovating the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and, in all cases, calmly and serenely protract the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great boon—being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable; giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 33s. per bottle. The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'

COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder, and diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health, and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 1s, 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d, 11s., and 33s.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD.

DR. DE ROOS'

PILULÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

which speedily, and almost magically, remove pain and disease of whatever nature, restore cheerfulness to the spirits, vigour to the body, and strengthen all the organs on which health and life depend: they do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable; and for all affections of the liver, flatulency, bile, sick headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, the sensations of fulness at the pit of the stomach, pains between the shoulders, and the distress arising from indigestion and general debility they will be found of unexampled efficacy. They act mildly on the bowels without pain or griping, impart strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, clear the skin, remove sallowness and pimples, purify the blood, brace the nerves, and marvellously invigorate the whole system. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. per box.

Every package of Dr. De Roos' preparations bears the British Government Stamp with the words—"WALTER DE ROOS, London," in White Letters on a Red Ground, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners, without which none can possibly be genuine. DR. DE ROOS' world-famed Medicines may be obtained of Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona; B. S. MADON & Co., Bombay; B. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay & Poona; H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay; BARRIE & Co., Madras; WEST & Co., Madras; WEST, Brigade Road, Bangalore; LYELL, Allahabad; B. G. MATHOOR, Medical Agency, Pepulmundee, AGRA; DOOLY SING and LALL SING, Delhi and Ajmere; BATHGATE & Co., Calcutta; SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., Calcutta; PEAKE ALLEN and Co., Lucknow; BALL, HOBSON & Co., Umballa; MAITLAND & Co., and HUDSON & Co., Colombo; and all the principal Merchants in India.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The public are respectfully informed that DR. DE ROOS' Pills are not sold in *loose* quantities, but only in packages, at the aforementioned prices. Intending purchasers are specially cautioned not to be deluded into buying *so-called* "Guttæ Vitæ" or "Renal Pills," but in every case specially to ask for (and accept no other but) DR. DE ROOS' "Guttæ Vitæ" or DR. DE ROOS' "Renal Pills."

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.—Debilitated and nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by DR. DE ROOS, on secret abuses, nervous debility, depression of spirit and confirmed melancholy too frequently traceable to certain pernicious habits acquired in early life. Price one Rupee of any of the Agents or DR. DE ROOS Medicines.

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THE NETHERLANDS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

LONDON OFFICE:—1 Royal Exchange Buildings.

BANKERS.
Messrs. SMITH PAYNE & SMITHS.
RICHARD LE MARE & Co.,
Agents at Bombay.

N. B.—The Company is a member of the English Fire Offices Committee.

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	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL...	Rs. 10 000,000
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The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 8,000,0 0
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 8,000,000
LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY	,, 5,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY "INSLUIDE," CAPITAL	, 2,000,000
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MARINE INSURANCE.	
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Rs. 2,000,000
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THE FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application

VOLKART BROTHERS Agents.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSURING WITH THE

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All that Experience has proved Practicable and Prudent in the Modern System of Life Assurance can be obtained with perfect safety,

COMBINED with the following

FIVE NEW AND IMPORTANT FEATURES, *Not granted by any other Company whatever*:—

1. Policy-holders can Vote at Meetings.
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3. Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.
4. Native Lives assured at European Rates.
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NEW BUSINESS DURING 188[illegible]:
1,982 PROPOSA[illegible]..........Rs. 60,85,300.

ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR ASSURANCE OF Rs. 1,000 UNDER NEW SYSTEM.

Age.	30	35	40	
Premium ...	Rs a. p. 21 5 4	Rs. a. p. 24 8 8	Rs. a. p. 28 10 0	Rs. a. p. 33 14 8

Lower Safe Rates than any other Office.

6. Company young, and therefore free from Old Liabilities; and Conditions liberalised.
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8. CLAIMS PAID ONE MONTH AFTER PROOF OF DEATH.
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10. Policies in the Form of Promissory Notes.
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20. 80 per cent. of Premia invested in Trust for Policy-holders with the Official Trustee of Bombay.

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Intending Assurers or Investors—Native or European—are invited to compare the Rates and Conditions of the "Oriental" with those of any other Company.

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Or any of the Agents in India.

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ESS. BOUQUET, JOCKEY CLUB, ROSE TOILET POWDER, QUININE HAIR LOTION, WHITE ROSE, TOILET VINEGAR, ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE,

Sold everywhere.

THREE GOLD MEDALS—PARIS, 1878, and CALCUTTA, 1884.

Observe Trade Mark.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond-street, London.

GRAETFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tend[illegible] Hundreds of subtle [illegible] to attack [illegible] man[illegible] pu[illegible] of[illegible]

[illegible] are as follows:—

To SUBSCRIBE[illegible]

In Advance.

Per Annum [illegible]
Half-yearly [illegible]
Quarterly [illegible]
Monthly [illegible]

To SUBSCRIBERS [illegible]

In Advance.

Per Annum.........Rs. 52 | Pe[illegible]
Half-yearly......... ,, 29 | Half[illegible]
Quarterly .... ,, 16 | Quarterly[illegible]
Monthly.......... ,, 6 | Monthly[illegible]

These Up-country Rates include Postage R[illegible]

SINGLE COPY......[illegible]

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lap[illegible] between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

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Ten Lines and under—
First insertion ....Rs. 5 0
Second do. .... ,, 2 8
Third do. .... ,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions.... 2½ As.

lines, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight line.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which be to the inch.

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First insertion..........8 As. per line.
Second do..........4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding..........2½ ,, ,,
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

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SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted, or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines..........Re. 1-0
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Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged [illegible] at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one *Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

BOMBAY-GAZETTE

BI-WEEKLY EDITION

To SUBSCRIBERS

BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	,, 6	Half-yearly	,, 7
Quarterly	,, 3	Quarterly	,, 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE

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Post Free.

Per Annum..........Rs. 12
Half-yearly.......... ,, 6
Quarterly.......... ,, 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE

WEEKLY BUDGET.

Post Free.

Per Annum..........Rs 12
Half-yearly.......... ,, 6
Quarterly.......... ,, 3

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."